FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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UNANSWERED PRAYER.

[From the Independent.]

Against the frozen face
Of earth I lay my own,
And, softly pleading, make
My longing known.

Sweet Mother Earth, give me,
I beg, one little spray
Of perfumed flower to cheer
The wintry day.

She answers not, nor opes
Her eyes. But well I know
That nature's heart still beats
Beneath the snow.

Then of the stream I ask
One water-lily bud
To deck the dreary hour.
The ice-bound flood

Makes no reply, nor stirs
His crystal sheet, but know
I well that still, deep down,
His life-tides flow.

My spirit oft, on wings
Of some impatient prayer,
Soars up to heaven's gate
And clamors there.

And though no opening door
Lets me his countenance see,
I know my Father's love
Yet burns for me.

Causes of Agricultural Depression.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

In seeking for the causes of depression of all farming interests I do not refer to scarcity of money alone. This is nothing new. Farmers have always seen hard times, and probably always will. Their vocation is no royal road to wealth or distinction. Their profits are always small, and at their best consist in annual improvement in stock, soil and a very small cash balance. Success only comes after a life of persistent toil and rigid economy. But I allude rather to the general indebtedness of the country and the scarcity of supplies for man and beast.

The causes of this are both local and general. In this section, up to the year 1883, there were general thrift and prosperity among our farmers, and those who were exempt from the incubus of debt were making a little money. The years 1883-'84-'85 were disastrous, as only half crops were made. Debts were incurred and interest compounded. In an effort to economize and live within themselves our farmers had called their stock to the utmost limit. Then followed the fatal year 1886, when, from excessive and continued rains, lasting from the 20th of May till the 20th of July and followed by a drought of several months, the shortest crops ever known here were made. In some localities all crops and gardens were destroyed. All the mill dams on the east of the river in Cumberland county, save two, were broken. Numbers of farms that usually produce 1,000 to 2,000 bushels of corn did not make seed to plant them with. In my neighborhood the shortage in the corn crop is at least 100,000 bushels. When we reflect that this corn always found a local market, the distress of our people, left without means of supplying themselves, can be appreciated. The destitution resulting from this state of things was appalling. The death rate among the poor had fearfully increased. None have literally starved, but disease, superinduced by want of proper food and clothing, has carried many to their graves during the past winter. Added to these overwhelming misfortunes of the farmer, disease among his stock—notably cholera among hogs and staggers among horses—have been remarkably prevalent and fatal. Few have escaped serious losses. There are no means of estimating the aggregate of the losses our farmers have sustained during the past few years. Up to 1883 the increase in personal property in this county, assessed by the people for taxation, was $100,000 per year. Since that date there has been a decrease of same amount each year. I fear it will be much greater this year. It is safe, however, to say that had our good old town of Fayetteville been destroyed by the fire fiend as in 1831, the loss would have been less in the aggregate than our farmers have sustained. Had such a deplorable event occurred, kind words and substantial aid would have come from all parts of the United States. But who comes to the aid of the farmer in his dire distress? He has asked no aid, and all he expects or gets is an extension of time on his debts—conditioned on a high rate of interest.

Besides these local causes of hard times there are general causes which trouble our farmers everywhere. I believe them to be in our unjust and unequal national laws. A people are prosperous and contented as their laws are wise, just and equal, but "when the wicked rule the people mourn." The whole financial policy of our government since the war has been inimical to the farmer. It has taxed him too much by too rapid payment of the national debt. It has impaired the value of his property by too early return to specie payments. It has curtailed and in some instances destroyed the value of his products by an internal revenue, by the contraction of the volume of currency, by legislation hostile to silver, by maintaining a war tariff which makes him pay 48 per cent. on his average purchases without adequate compensation. It has been guilty of the meanness of refusing to restore many millions of money taken from the tax on cotton which the highest court declared illegal. It has maintained a system of National Banks which discriminates against land as the basis of credit. One might own the richest county in the State, and he could not get a dollar of money from a National Bank on it. The law positively forbids it. Heretofore land was held to be the safest and best security, for it could neither be run off with nor destroyed. But individuals who have money, taking their cue from the banking law, now refuse this security, and loan their money to the banks at a lower rate of interest than their neighbors would pay. By taxing State Banks out of existence the government forces us to pay a high rate of interest. We have two anomalies—a nation of farmers maintaining a banking law which discriminates against their interest, and a government based on the people that can borrow more money than it needs at 3 per cent., while it forces its citizens to pay 8 to 12 per cent. And here is one of the greatest drawbacks to farming. It will not justify a high rate of interest, even for the means to run the farm, much less to carry the debts which encumber nearly all.

The reasons above assigned I think more satisfactorily explain the causes of disaster to our farming community, rather than want of management or faulty systems, as your correspondent "B" assumes, although there is room for improvement in each. They are the result of a combination of peculiar circumstances. Our farmers know this, and are making strenuous efforts to improve them. All cannot be done at once. Give them time.

The imputation of idleness and laziness, made by insinuation rather than open charge, is a slander on our people. Never was there a time when such an effort was being made, never when such rigid economy was practiced. All is activity. The aged grand-dame in the chimney corner plies her needle without ceasing. The busy housewife is more busy than ever. Delicate maidens fashion things of use or beauty, and send them to the Ladies' Exchange, or teach the neighboring school. "Neat-handed Phyllis," queen of the pantry, deigns to use her skill to tickle the palate and catch the pennies of Sambo. Even the boys and the old coon dog have a new value for the pelts and skins they furnish. And all to add to the scanty family stores, not to gratify any foolish fancy.

Poor old farmer! His lot in life is hard. It is a never-ending struggle with the adverse forces of nature. Insects, numberless and without ceasing, prey on his crops. Floods destroy and droughts parch them. Disease, dogs and thieves ravage his stock. Sharpers chisel him. Shylocks exact usurious interest. And last, if not least, his loving friends in other businesses ply him with advice about his own till his poor head aches. Let up on him. The old man has "humped" himself at last, and trusting to a kind Providence, his own strong arms and good lands, he will yet overcome all his troubles and again feed the world and the flesh—others will supply the devil.

FARMER.

MEXIA, TEXAS.

Fine Weather, its improvements, Sales of Cotton—The Farmers' Alliance, &c.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

MEXIA, LIMESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS.
March 4th, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—Perhaps a short letter from the "Lone Star" State might be of interest to some of the many readers of the OBSERVER, so I have concluded to drop a few lines at any rate.

The winter just closed has been very mild indeed. We have had scarcely any cold or bad weather, an unusual occurrence in Texas. Scarcely any rain from October until the middle of February, and I tell you people began to look serious and sad, but we have had nice, copious showers, just enough, and not any too much, and as "Bill Arp" would say, we are all "happy and serene." The past winter there has been a good deal of sickness, mostly pneumonia. A good many have died from it.

Mexia is keeping pace with the business world. She has now in course of constructing splendid water-works. The tank is about two miles from town, and the water will be conveyed from it to the stand-pipe, in the northern portion of town, through a pipe eight or ten inches in diameter. The stand-pipe will be twelve feet in diameter and ninety feet high. The pipe is being put all through town now. The water works are to be completed by the first of May, but if we don't have a good deal of rain, it will be "works" minus the "water."

Mexia has received to date over 23,000 bales of cotton this season. How does that sound for a town of fourteen summers and 2,000 souls? It is said that this section of Texas is in a better condition financially than it has been for several years. This fact is known by the amount of money that the country people have on deposit at the Banks.

It is pretty well known that the corn crop in Texas the past year was very short. Some made plenty while many others made scarcely any corn. There is a large amount of corn being shipped here now and is selling at about 70 to 75 cents per bushel.

The "Farmers' Alliance" is quite a prosperous organization in Texas now, and I think will be of much benefit to the farmers and working men generally. The Alliance, though quite young in this section, has bought and paid for a large brick warehouse and cotton-yard in Mexia at a cost of $5,000. They do a general storage business, weigh cotton, sell wagons and other implements. And since they have organized, wagons, as well as wire (barb wire), have reduced in price considerably. So much for the "Alliance." I liked to forgot to say that the "Alliance" has contributed a good deal to the drought sufferers of western Texas.

This is a kinder off year in politics, so I guess we will have to amuse ourselves in other ways. The question of submitting the question of prohibition to a vote of the people of Texas in August next has been favorably reported by the committee to the legislature. I do not know whether it has passed or not. If so, it will be a hot time in more than one sense, in August. We have had local option or prohibition in Limestone county going on two years, and the last election was very hot. Of course the law has been dreadfully abused. But with all the abuse I feel certain it has done good. Mr. Mills, congressman from this district, has hurt himself pretty badly, as shown in his last election, for he ran a good deal behind his ticket, because he took such a bold and open stand against prohibition. He canvassed his district, and prohibition or personal liberty was his theme. I heard him myself. Of course a good many prohibitionists voted for him.

The farmers are very busy now planting corn, and in a few days all the corn will be planted. I never saw the land in as fine condition for work, and everybody has their work pretty well in hand. The oat crop is looking very well. Very few sow winter oats now. The prospect for a full oat crop is very fine.

Stock is looking well and selling low down.

Emigrants keep pouring into Texas, and still we have plenty of room, and are "happy and serene."

May success abound, and crown the future of the OBSERVER. It is always a welcome weekly visitor to me. J. F. C.

A Chicago firm advertises: "Our dancing slippers for young ladies are simply immense."

A PEEP AT OUR ADVERTISERS.

OUR DRUGGISTS.

B. E. SEDBERRY.—Of course we can't pass the McKethan building without calling on genial Bond Sedberry, ably assisted by Mr. Henry Sedberry and Clarence, of whom it is sufficient to say he is a "chip of the old block," nor must we forget the mocking bird, the most brilliant singer and mimic we ever heard, who no doubt draws many people to hear his sweet strains, and once there, Sedberry himself can get their cash, for he has all sorts of bad tasting medicine under the sun, and *maybe* some that tastes good, and all proprietary medicines that never fail to cure. The business he does in the wholesale trade is very large. His tempting display of fresh garden seeds makes one long for the day when our excellent market gardeners will be sending in their health-giving vegetables, but oh, no, we don't think it makes us want to tackle "de shubble and de hoe" ourselves, not we.

T. W. BROADFOOT & Co.—Fayetteville certainly has her share of drug stores, and all save one are grouped about the hub, (the Market House) confident that enough people will be sick and need their drugs to keep them all in prosperity, and right cosy and sociably they look. T. W. Broadfoot, & Co., the successors of that fine chemist Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, have both the knowledge and experience for the management of their large business. Mr. B. is assisted by Mr. W. C. McDuffie, Jr., who is always pleasant and attentive. Here we find all sorts of medicines, toilet articles, perfumes, fine soaps, and such like things; and just now he advertises a fine lot of mixed paints, white lead and linseed oil. Spring is the time to use them.

H. R. HORNE.—We shall be very proud of our druggist, Mr. H. R. Horne, who, in addition to all the paraphernalia of a first-class drug store, has used his chemical knowledge for our good, and makes a baking powder (the Carolina) of great merit, equal to the best, and better than this, we know the man who makes it will put in no deleterious stuff to ruin our digestion. He also offers the extracts of lemon and vanilla of his own manufacture, pure and free from adulteration, the "Magic Cleaning Fluid," a most useful article, and a fine cologne. Who will say this is not a goodly array? Patronize home industries. All these things are excellent and we approve, but see—Mr. Horne actually advertises a tea *without a chromo*, and what is more, expects you to buy it. Well! Well!! Well!!!

PEMBERTON & PRIOR.—The youngest of our drug stores is such a very thrifty looking one that we are safe in predicting a long and busy life of it. People are sure to go where two such popular young men are to be found as the proprietors, Messrs. Pemberton & Prior. Their store is beautifully arranged and well filled with drugs, beautiful articles of luxury, and sensible ones if necessary, and you will visit many towns before you find a handsomer soda fountain. The Colonel is always on hand to fill perscriptions with exact care, and moreover, he offers us a Rheumatic Remedy that bids fair to become one of the successful proprietary medicines of the day. If he cures the cross, grunting, aching, miserable rheumatism of his own town he will be a public benefactor, and many will bless him as their aches fly away, and smile in their new found comfort to hear their cash jingling in his pockets, and wish his shadow may never grow less.

JEWELRY.

W. PRIOR & SON.—One involuntarily stops in front of Prior's jewelry store. Who could pass it? It is one of the oldest houses in town, and has lived long because it deserves the great patronage it gets, and besides, his name is always in the OBSERVER. People know a man is all right when he respects his business enough to advertise it, and moreover, people like to go there (not only the girls) because nobody in town is more polite and agreeable than Mr. Rob Prior, who is surrounded by so much glittering silver that his smile has caught its brightness. (We didn't say a pretty girl told us that, Rob.) Very few can afford to have diamonds, but we all like to look at them. There has never been a time when ornaments were not in style, and the love of them is as natural as that of dress; nor is it a wrong impulse which leads a woman to make herself look pretty. Prior & Son can show a brave array of chains, lockets, rings, bracelets, watches and so on till one tires of telling. In silverware they excell. It seems there is nothing you could ask for they cannot produce. In miscellaneous goods there is no limit—fruit dishes napkin rings, card cases, cups, toilet sets, waiters, pitchers fruit knives and all such things are but the beginning. We have heard that no house in the State has such a large and elegant stock of goods, so our people can do nowhere so well as at home. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

BROWN'S RESTAURANT.

"We may live without friends,
We may live without books,
But the civilized man
Cannot live without cooks.

"We may live without love—
What is passion but pining,
But where is the man
That can live without dining?"

The business men of America, in their hurry to get rich, are fast killing themselves because they won't stop to eat dinner. A lunch hastily eaten at their desks, or maybe nothing at all, will in the course of years undermine any constitution, and every man's stomach is going to rebel; hence we are a nation of dyspepties. If you can't go home for dinner, leave your cares behind, and go, or better still, link your arm in that of your friend and go to Brown's Restaurant where you can get a good dinner. Flavor it well with friendly conversation and kindly gossip and you will add healthy years to your life, as well as patronize one of the town's most laudable enterprises. When our country friends come to town let them all go to Brown's for a good, warm dinner. The money will be well spent. No business man ever made a greater mistake than he who is too closely busy to take time to eat a warm dinner away from the cares of his business. The dimes saved will be needed for dyspepsia medicine.

OUR BAKERIES.

MRS. BANKS' late move places her just in the heart of the town, where no one could miss seeing her stock of goods or noticing the numbers that are continually coming out with packages in their arms, very suspicious looking of good things. We would not be surprised if the question was put to the wee ones of the town, "where was candy first originated?" they would say at Mrs. Banks', for even their mothers can tell them when they were little toddlers, there was a Banks' candy store. And the toys—why the shelves just swarm with everything that amuse the children, and the sweet dolls that so fill the loving hearts of the little girls; swords, toy guns, balls, wagons and all those things that boys love and that make them robust and strong, and cause young America to be unique in his kind. She is not only prepared to please the little ones, but the grown people too. With an experienced northern baker, she offers a large variety of nice breads and cakes, and has added a coffee roaster, which we have no doubt, will be largely patronized, since that is one of things so few servants do well.

MRS. R. W. THORNTON.—For appearances there is nothing like a fresh coat of paint, and Mrs. Thornton has completely renovated the store next to the old Bank's stand, where she will put in the freshest and best goods to suit the taste of the most fastidious, be he or she young or old. She will keep a complete assortment of family stores, where ladies can go and choose for themselves. Already in the rear of the store she has built a large brick oven, for her baking, and soon will be ready to supply the trade. Good bread is a necessity, and to have it placed at your doors will save much worry and trouble to housekeepers, who in these days, are constantly changing servants, each time doing worse than before, such a store a is a blessing.

(To be continued.)

Eli Perkins' Live Commercial Traveler.

Sheriff Wiggins, of Dallas, Texas, made it a prominent part of his business to ferret out and punish commercial travelers who traveled in Texas without license; but one morning he met his match, a genuine yankee drummer.

"What have you got to sell? Anything?" asked the sheriff, as he met the Connecticut man on the streets.

"Oh, yes; I'm selling medicine—patent medicine. Selling Radway's Ready Relief, and it's the best thing in the world. You ought to try a bottle. It will cure your ager, cure rheumatism, cure anything."

"And you will sell me a case?"

"Sartenly, sir; glad to."

Then the sheriff bought a case.

"Anything more?" asked the drummer.

"Yes, sir; I want to see your license for selling goods in Texas. That is my duty as high sheriff of Dallas County."

The drummer showed him a document, fixed up good and strong, in black and white. The sheriff looked at it and pronounced it "all right." Then, turning to the commercial traveller, he said:

"I don't know, now that I've bought this stuff, that I shall ever want it. I reckon that I may as well sell it to you again. What will you give for it?"

"Oh, I don't know that the darned stuff is any use to me, but seeing it's you, sheriff, I'll give you a dollar for the lot, if you raly don't want it.

The sheriff delivered back the medicine at four dollars discount from his own purchase and receives his change.

"Now," said the drummer, "I've got a question for tew ask you. Hev you got a drummer's license about your trousers anywhere.

"No; I haven't any use for the article myself," replied the sheriff.

"Ha'n't eh? Wal, I guess we'll see about that pretty darned soon. If I understand the law, it's a clean case that you've been tradin' with me, and hawkin' and peddlin' Radway's Ready Relief on the highway, and I shall inform on you—darned ef I don't neow!"

When the Yankee reached the court house, he made his complaint, and the sheriff was fined eight dollars for selling goods without a license.

The sheriff was heard afterward to say that "you might as well try to hold a greased eel as a live Yankee."

Small Means—Disastrious Ends.

[St. Louis Christian Advocate.]

Large streams from little fountains flow,
Tall oaks from little acorns grow.

Of all the enemies man has on earth, himself is the greatest. He not only kills his fellow men by thousands, tens of thousands and hundred of thousands, but often turns round and recklessly and foolishly destroys things most useful to himself. To say nothing of the wanton destruction of forests now going on in this country—so needless in the present and so cruel to the future—animals and birds are also victims to his avarice, vanity or wantonness. The beautiful quagga of South Africa has become almost or quite extinct, through man's rapacity. The boot-makers of London, New York, and other cities wanted his skin for a particular kind of sportsman's boots that became foolishly fashionable, the price was high and stimulated by this, the Boers of South Africa exterminated the quagga by herds, except perhaps a few on the mountains and other inaccessable places. The same is soon to be the fate of the elephant. For the sake of ivory or through pure wantonness, man is destroying the elephant as fast as he can. Travelers and explorers tell us that there will soon not be a bird of paradise on earth, and the ostrich is being saved only by private breeders. And why? Simply because vain and foolish men and women wanted the feathers and for these the birds are to be exterminated.

A Coward's Monument.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

A monument to a coward!
Yes, that is it.

One of Sherman's men, who was so well pleased when he came here about twenty years ago that he decided to locate permanently, says that in Brown county, Indiana, before the war, there was a great big lubberly fellow, named John Crittenden, who was regarded in school as the biggest coward in the State. Anybody could run over John Crittenden. When the war broke out the coward joined an artillery company. At Hartsville, Tenn., Morgan's cavalry charged the battery to which John Crittenden belonged, and when the order was given to retreat the coward alone stood by the guns, and, while in the act of loading, a sabre thrust ended his life. His body was sent to his home, and a great funeral took place. The coward had become the hero, and a monument was erected to mark his resting-place and tell the story of how he died.

EARTHQUAKE HORRORS.

An American Traveler's Thrilling Story of the Exciting Scenes at Nice.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

Two gentlemen direct from the great earthquake at Nice arrived at New York by the French steamer La Gascogne Monday evening. They were Col. C. J. Tone, and M. Burke, of Rochester. Several of their friends were at the pier to meet them, among whom was a party of ladies. Deputy Surveyor Wyatt hurried up his baggage examination, and then the late participants in the earthquake were driven to Murray Hill.

Col. Tone began his narrative to a reporter by describing the festivities of the carnival. He told how the streets were filled with carriages and pedestrians, pelting one another with flowers. All wore masks and costumes. The most beautiful ladies threw costly flowers into the faces of persons they had never seen. An ordinary Chicago clerk traveling for his health could pelt the face of a duchess with roses and her husband would only smile. For days the city was given ever to gayety. Confetti—a sort of candy—followed the flowers in showers. It was a romantic day and night until the last day of the carnival. Then came the balls. Seventy thousand persons danced wildly all that night far into the penitential morn of Ash Wednesday.

The night was filled with revelry. Balls were held all over the city, but there were 20,000 people at one great ball of the night. "I went to that ball, and it was very late when I reached home," said Colonel Tone. "I was quartered in the third floor of the Grand Hotel. Though it was nearly daylight I could not sleep, and so lay in bed reading a book. Suddenly and without warning a roar more terrible than a tornado came. A thousand mines seemed exploding under the floor and a thousand trains of cars seemed rolling over the roof. The noise was indescribable. It seemed as if the world were being ground to pieces and the city with it. The first shock threw me into the middle of the floor which tipped up like the roof of a house. I tried to walk, but was pitched headlong across the room. The bed rolled from side to side, and I went after it. I was shaken as a strong man shakes a boy. As soon as I could master myself I managed by a great effort to reach the door leading into Mr. Burke's room, adjoining. It was locked. I kicked and pounded, but in that awful roar could only just hear his voice. I shouted as loud as I could, and yelled that it was an earthquake—that we must fly to the street. We burst open the double doors, and in some way, I don't know how, got down stairs, while the great walls, ten feet thick, were cracking with artillery reports. The scenes in the corridors and on the floors below us were like a riot in a mad-house. Beautiful women, with long hair streaming down their backs, rushed wildly around, beseeching the porters to save them. One woman, who had been the belle of many a great ball, appeared in a single garment with a bird cage and two canaries. The birds were so frightened that they hung backs downward from their cage with their eyes closed. The lady reached the street, where some one gave her a wrap for her shoulders, but she had no skirt. Having experienced earthquakes in San Francisco, I thought I was familiar with them, but at Nice the horror was beyond description. On the street the people lost their heads. Fifty dollars were offered for any kind of a vehicle. Hundreds of ladies in their night garments fell on their knees before great rough porters more frightened than themselves. Money could not hire them to go into the building for trunks. We dragged down our own luggage and saved everything. Twenty thousand people packed the public square.

"The second shock was more terrible than the first. To tell the truth, I could not remember whether it was two seconds or two hours after the first shock. But it was a fearful convulsion. Then the panic became general. Think of it—70,000 people trying to dodge 20,000 buildings! I expected every moment to see the city fall in ruins. New York could not stand a minute under such shocks. The great blocks of public buildings rose and fell like ships in a storm. The motion was unlike anything moved by natural laws. Gravitation seemed entirely suspended during the throes. My feet would be in the air and in a moment later I could see the tops of four story houses as they leaned over on the earth billows sweeping across the city.

"Fortunately for us, Mr. Burke and myself had purchased tickets for Paris on the previous day. At the station we found 18,000 people praying to go on the next train. The cars holding seventy people were literally packed with humanity, but a multitude who were outside could not get near the train. As high as 1,000f. were offered for a place on the train. The first earthquake shock came at 6 o'clock. At 9 o'clock word was received by telegraph that another shock from Rome or some other point would reach Nice in an hour. This created a fresh panic. Men in their excitement shouldered half-dressed women, thinking they were trunks. Women ran around trying to save little trinkets, utterly bereft of sense or judgment, and imploring the guards to put them on the cars. The morning train did not get off until noon. Then I was happy. An earthquake changes a man's nature. I did not care whether the town sank with everybody in it if I could only get away. No more earthquakes for me."

Studying the Eye.

Did you ever make a study of eyes? asked a writer in *Mind and Nature* for January. Not girls' eyes only, all eyes. Within that little radius of a quarter of an inch are problems to last a lifetime. Emerson has well spoken of the eyes that threatened like a leveled rifle—how often it is seen! You need not visit camps to find it; the counting room and the office contain it quite as often, and sometimes it is even under crimps. The threatening eye is not to be confounded with the commanding eye or the wild beast eye. The last mentioned, the most savage and inhuman of all, is seen chiefly under the brows flushed or paled from debauchery, and according to circumstances, it has a restless or fixed glare. Then there is the cruel and treacherous eye. This is peculiar and rather less common. It is a cold gray—different from the "intellectual gray"—with a dark edge to the eyelid. There is none more thoroughly repellant. Sometimes a yellowish, catlike eye looks at you, saying, "I'll deceive you at every opportunity." Other kinds are the secretive eye, set so far back that you cannot see its expression, the foxy, the critical, the loving, the sensual, &c. The list is long, but of all the most common is the non-committal eye. So frequent is it that the eye is greatly overrated as a general index of the character; we really form our judgment from the rest of the features. When you have well mastered the different kinds of eyes, then try to account for their differences on automatical principles. The components of an eye expression are certainly not numerous. There are the color, degree of openness, movement steady or vacillating, &c. Can these material elements alone account for the wonderful transparency you sometimes meet? There are eyes which seem actually open windows in which the visible spirit sits and becomes visible to the earthly sense of sight.

An Unsuspecting Wife.

The *Boston Transcript* is entitled to credit for the annexed good thing: "I used to think men had an awfully easy time," said Mrs. Franks, "but I have changed my mind, and hereafter I'm going to take all the care of Charles I possibly can. You see, the other morning, I told Charles we wanted some wood, and to be sure and order some. Well, I waited all day and that wood didn't come, and I was almost angry, for I said, 'he has forgotten it as usual.' Charles didn't come until late; long after I had retired. He had to go to his club, and it seems he was detained until after midnight. Yes, he was kept there after midnight. He was awfully restless and kept talking in his sleep, saying every once in a while, 'give me another dollars worth of chips.' So you see I knew that his mind was troubled about that wood. How much it must have worried him, to thus disturb his rest! Hereafter I'm going to attend to all the house matters myself. Poor man! he has enough to bother him without doing home errands."

The Big Gold Nuggets.

[Grass Valley (Cal.) Union.]

Louis Blanding says the generally accepted statement that the largest nugget ever found in California was worth a little more than $21,000 is an erroneous one. He says that J. J. Finney, "Old Virginia," found a piece of gold about six miles from Nownieville, Sierra county, on August 21, 1866, that weighed 5,000 ounces. The gold of that vicinity was worth $18 per ounce, which would make the value of the nugget $90,000. This would make the Finney nugget the largest piece of pure gold ever discovered, so far as accounts go. Heretofore the Australian nugget, found in the Ballart gold fields, has been considered the largest. It was valued at $60,000. Finney, or "Old Viginia," as he was familiarly called in those days, afterwards went to Washoe when the great silver discoveries were made there, and from him the town of Virginia City took its name. The man who discovered the largest nugget in the California mines and gave his name to the richest mining camp in the world, died in extreme poverty.

THE POPE'S INCOME.

Sources of the Enormous Papal Revenue—What His Holiness Does with It.

A foreign diplomatist accredited to Rome gives the following account of the present Pope's income and what he does with it. The Pontifical revenue is derived from three separate sources. The first is the interest of an enormous sum left by Pope Pius IX. to the Papal treasury, which interest produces some $600,000. The capital of this is invested in English government funds. Contrary to what some persons might imagine, Leo XIII. is a great speculator and subscribes to all the Italian loans. When the latter rise he sells out and invests the profits in English consols. To the revenue left by Pius IX. must be added a sum almost equal in amount furnished by the Peter's Pence Fund, which, however, has fallen off of late years. This constitutes the ordinary budget of the Holy See as distinguished from the extraordinary budget. The latter is derived from a third source, and is supplied by the receipts of the Apostolic Chancellery. The collation of the titles of nobility, decorations, blessings in articulo mortis, altar privileges, private chapels, ecclesiastical titles—such are a few of the items which go to make up the extraordinary budget. It amounts to an average of $500,000 per annum, and serves to make up the private purse of the Sovereign Pontiff, and on which he relies to exercise his generosity. It will be observed that the private budget of the Pope is thus derived, in a great measure, from the satisfaction of human vanity. The ordinary budget of the Holy See, which, as stated above, amounts to $1,200,000 per annum, is distributed by the major domo of the Vatican among the Cardinals residing in Rome—about $5,000 a year each—the prelates of the Papal court, the secretaries, the nuncios, the Pontical bodyguard, etc.

It is denied that Leo XIII. is avaricious. On the contrary, no Pope ever gave more, his Holiness keeping nothing for himself. As for his table, it resembles that of a poor country curate. His clothes cost him nothing, being supplied by the faithful from all parts of the world, and he scarcely keeps a penny to enrich even his own family. The dowry he gave to his favorite nephew, the handsome Camille Pecci, did not reach $20,000, while as for the presents he gave the bride, they were of the poorest kind. On the other hand he spends a great deal in raising the prestige of his court, in creating schools, relieving the poor and maintaining the Catholic press. He gives large subsidies to papers which support his policy, but they must be entirely subservient to him.

As yet he has not touched a penny of the annual allowance of $600,000 accorded to the Vatican under the law of Papal Guarantees, passed when Victor Emanuel took possession of Rome. The annual income has gone on accumulating throughout all these seventeen years, and now reaches an enormous sum. The Italian bishops and clergy are paid by the Italian government since the death of Pius IX.

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LIVE CASH VALUES,

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Upon our bargains will be found figures that will tell you more plainly than we ever can that the principle we adhere to is that of right and justice.

The almighty dollar is cutting its way through the very centre of *time*. Day by day the cries of distress are heard from North, South, East and West, of houses tottering, crumbling, gone—sunk beneath the crushing weight of King Credit's exhorbitant demands, and with them go others, and when the wrecks are cleared, the damage reckoned, it is found that all has been swept away. Even the 10 per cent. which invariably goes on and which it was thought would bridge the difficulty, sinks into insignificance. Who can tell the waste attached to such a system as that of credit? Those who deal with it should never lose sight of one fact: that they must pay for those who never pay. Can you afford to do it in times such as these, when crops are poor and money scarce? King Credit will bind your energies in chains of iron: forsake him while yet you may.

Do you think you can afford to pay 20 cents for what should cost you 10? You have been supporting a system whose motto is, "Take 10 cents if you can't get more, but if you can get more, take it." Do you think that such a principle as that can ever result in good to any one?

THE CREDIT SYSTEM IS A CURSE,

and we are here to fight it down. Will you lend your aid in such a work? We cannot succeed without it. Your support, which we so earnestly solicit and appreciate, is the trusty blade with which we propose to conquer.

Who, we ask you, is entitled to the credit, if to-day you can buy from your merchants that which ten days since would have cost you from 10 to 25 per cent. more, and even then when you have been led to believe for weeks and months past that you were buying "at cost?" Is it not the fact of the Racket Store's presence here that secures you this enjoyment—a position which you surely would not occupy but for this fact? Should you support those who accord you your dues from a sense of justice, or should you support those who do so at the bayonet's point? We leave these facts in your hands. Think upon them. Our stock is being replenished every few days, and we invite an early and repeated call. We will receive this week a large lot of

Shoes, Hats, Piece Goods, &c.

Don't fail to see them, as the advantages that will be afforded you cannot be equalled.

Very Respectfully submitted

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New York office 466 Broadway. Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 24 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 17, 1887.

A PANIC PREDICTED.

The failure of Congress to reduce taxation, and the large and accumulating surplus in the Treasury, leads many, high in authority in financial circles, to predict that the country is on the eve of a dreaded crisis—a financial panic—and we do not wonder at it.

Matters in this section are bad enough at present, but the people as a general rule do not know the cause—that their money, or the money they have paid in indirect taxes, is hoarded in the United States Treasury, and that the Protectionists or Republican party fail to give them relief. Few take time to study the matter; they have been so long accustomed to pay the price on woolen goods, their iron and a hundred other things, that they do not stop to consider the, whys. Indirect taxation may be necessary to a limited extent, for revenue only, but when it stretches its insinuating and unsuspecting hand further than this, it is a burden and a shame, oppressive to the people, who would, if they put their hands in their pockets and paid the money to the sheriff directly, have their eyes opened, and demand that this high war tariff should be abolished.

In to-day's issue we publish an article from "Farmer," who sees in this one of the causes of agricultural depression. We hope that ere long the eyes of all may be opened, that taxation may be reduced, and our country saved from the financial distress that the war tariff has imposed upon them.

THE DRUMMERS' TAX.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring the State tax on drummers or traveling salesmen unconstitutional, will be a great blow to the revenue of the several States. North Carolina will lose fully $80,000 a year, if not $120,000, for we suppose it will also affect the tax on commercial fertilizers. This deficit added to the supposed deficit of $100,000 in the general fund, is a matter of serious import to the State. If, and we think there is no doubt of it, the decision applies to our State, what can be done with the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts? We fear it will defer the building of this institution, in fact, there is no telling as yet what will be the result. The calling together of the wise legislators would be a sad calamity, but we see no other remedy under the circumstances; it will be a necessary evil.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

The State Agricultural School—Change in the Insurance Law—Legislative Acts—County Roads—State Library, &c., &c.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 14, 1887.—There is, naturally, a good deal of talk about the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, or to use its more lengthy but also more correct title, the "North College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts." The college is to be located about a mile and a half from this city and quite near the State Fair grounds. The land on which it is to stand was given by Mr. R. S. Pullen and is very near the the North Carolina and Raleigh & Augusta railroads. The situation is excellent, convenient and commanding. Mr. W. S. Primrose, who is one of the trustees of the College, said to-day that no further steps would be taken until at the April meeting of the State Board of Agriculture. That Board is to act jointly with the five trustees of the College in matters concerning it. Mr. Primrose and Mr. H. E. Fries, who is also a trustee, expect to visit several similar colleges in other States and gather valuable information concerning them. This information will be laid before the Board and the other trustees at the April meeting and will of course have an important effect in shaping the College. The College is to accommodate 120 pupils, who are to be sent by the various counties of the State, on the basis of population.

THE AMENDED INSURANCE LAW.

Your correspondent is able to give you, for the first time in this State, the amended insurance law (chapter 29, the Code.) It is very important. Section 14 as it now stands is as follows: "Every person who, either as principal or agent, shall solicit, examine or inspect any risk, or shall examine into, adjust, or aid in adjusting any loss, or shall receive, collect or transmit any premium of insurance, or shall do any other act in the soliciting, making or executing any contract of insurance of any kind otherwise than as this act permits, shall forfeit and pay *to the sheriff of the county in which such agent or principal may be found to the use and benefit of said sheriff*, fifty dollars for every such violation, to be recovered before any justice of the peace at the suit of the *sheriff*." Section 16 of the old law (passed in 1885) was stricken out. It was as follows: "That the provisions of chapter twenty-nine of the Code, entitled 'Insurance,' and of any law amendatory of the same, shall not apply to any contract of insurance made outside the limits of the State between a citizen of this State and any insurance company." For this a new section 16 was substituted, which reads as follows: "That in case a greater amount of insurance is desired on any one risk than can be had in companies authorized to do business in this State, then such excess may be placed in companies not authorized to do business in the State, but the agent, broker or person placing such insurance shall at once make return of his action in this behalf to the Secretary of State, with an affidavit that such insurance could not be effected in companies authorized to do business in this State, together with two per cent. on the gross premiums received on the insurance so placed." Section 17 of the old law was stricken out entirely. Blanket policies cannot be issued, as was the case before 1885.

A SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Your correspondent has spent considerable time looking over the record of enrolled acts passed by the late legislature. There are 508 acts and 44 resolutions. It is the greatest number recorded as passed in ten years. In 1870 there were 453 acts and 54 resolutions; at the extra session of 1880, 70 acts and 14 resolutions, at the session of 1881 423 and 47 respectively; in 1883 570 and 27; in 1885 551 and 42. It is interesting to note that 27 new railway companies were chartered and that the charters of 25 were amended, often in very important particulars. Twenty-nine counties were granted power to levy special taxes and twelve counties were allowed to vote on the question of subscriptions to railways. Four insurance companies, two fire and two co-operative life, were chartered. The legislature was below the average in intelligence and this is proved in a very simple way. An unusually large number of the acts passed in the earlier part of the session were so crude or imperfect as to necessitate the passage of supplemental acts later on. This is a sure sign of poor work, one may be sure.

A RAILWAY CELEBRATION.

Thursday of this week there will be a railway celebration at Nashville, the county seat of Nash county, in commemoration of what is decidedly an event in the annals of that part of the country. The road was completed just a week ago. There will be many speeches and much barbecue. A free excursion will run from Wilmington. This branch road from Rocky Mount to Nashville was built by the Wilmington & Weldon company, which in the past few years has developed so much energy as a road builder. The line is part of the Albemarle & Raleigh road, which is to extend from Raleigh to Williamston. Instead, however, of its being a direct line between these two points there will now be two branch lines or feeders of the W. & W. road, one from Raleigh to Rocky Mount, the other from Williamston to Rocky Mount. In May the clever people of the good old town of Pittsboro are to have their railway celebration, and in their pleasant way will permit some of their friends to share their pleasures. If only a part of the many railways projected or under way are completed in the next twelvemonth the people of the State can have their fill of celebrations.

AN UNFINISHED PALACE.

Sunday your correspondent went through the Governor's mansion; truly a deserted place, with piles of valuable material lying here and there. It is four-fifths completed. There is not a cent with which to finish it. The legislature absolutely ignored it, so far as any appropriation is concerned. It will have to "take the rain" for a couple of years. The old mansion used to be known as the "Palace;" perhaps the new one will be given the same name.

THE ROAD PROBLEM.

Wake county will make the experiment of using its short-term convicts on its roads, under the provisions of the act passed by the late legislature. That act allows counties to use their own convicts sentenced for terms of ten years or less. The law applies to such persons as are convicted after its enactment and does not affect prisoners now in the penitentiary. The old system of working the roads is an unquestioned failure in Wake, as it doubtless is in the other counties. The legislature was too weak and spineless a body to pass a law providing for the working of the roads by taxation. It is understood that over a dozen counties will follow Wake's example at once.

THE NEW STATE LIBRARY.

In a very short while the State library, the Supreme Court library and the libraries of the Senate and House will all be in the specially constructed new library building. There will 65,000 volumes in all, or thereabouts. As it now is, there are books scattered here and there in every vacant room or closet in the capitol The salary of the librarian is increased and he is more the special custodian of the legislative libraries, which have heretofore been practically valueless. Visitors to Raleigh will appreciate the new library which will be kept open all day and until late in the evening.

THE STATE GUARD.

For years the militia of the State has received a sort of half-hearted and half-handed support, but the dark days are now succeeded by bright ones. The State has made the appropriation fairly liberal, giving each company $300. There are some other allowances. The government quota has heretofore been $5,250 yearly (since the State has had 9 Congressmen) but the late Congress increased it to $10,500. This sum under the new law, can be drawn in any kind of ordnance or quartermaster's stores. The State has also recovered $23,500 due on account of lapsed quota. This sum, it is now understood, is to be paid the State in cash. As to this lapsed quota there is a rather singular history. During the years 1861-'65 the annual quota due the State was of course stopped. In 1875 it was allowed the State, when it was agreed that North Carolina had never been out of the Union; with the express understanding that the $23,500 so due must be drawn by December 31, 1886. Governor Curtis H. Brogden (then reigning) knew little and cared less about such matters and let the amount be conveyed into the U. S. Treasury, where it has been ever since. The state is likely to get this much needed sum, which will enable Gov. Scales to put the Guard on a very sure footing. The Governor, by the way, is as enthusiastic a Guardsman as any militaire of the force.

F. A. O.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 7.—The cotton oil company was chartered here on Saturday. It is to compete in the manufacture of cotton seed oil with the Standard Oil Company. The officers are: President Henry C. Butcher of Washington, Butcher Sons of this city; manager Frederick Oliver, of Oliver Brothers, Columbia, S. C.; secretary and treasurer, John Oliver, of the same firm. Engineer Daniel A. Tompkins, of D. A. Tompkins & Co., Charlotte, N. C. The capital is $5,000,000 of which $4,000,000 has already been subscribed by Philadelphia capitalists. The company is authorized to build mills at Norfolk, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston and Columbia, S. C., Savannah, Macon, Augusta and Atlanta, Ga.; Mobile, Montgomery, Demopolis and Sheffield, Ala.; Jackson and Meridan, Miss.; New Orleans and Shreveport, La.; Memphis, Tenn.; Houston, Galveston, Dallas and San Antonia, Tex.; Little Rock, Ark., and refineries at Chicago, Kansas City, Camden, Jersey City, Hoboken and Philadelphia. Work will be begun soon in the mills and refineries and the most improved machinery will be used in them.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE STATE GUARD.—A special to the *News and Observer*, dated Asheville, March 11, says:

Adjutant General Jones has information of the passage of the lapsed quota bill in Congress and its signing by the President, restoring to North Carolina her last war credit of $23,622.25. The bill was introduced by Judge Bennett in the House and by Senator Vance in the Senate. Gen. Jones has been working for six years for the recovery of this fund. He says the fund will be of material aid in keeping up the State Guard during the next two years. The bill passed its final reading in the Senate at 5 o'clock in the morning of March 4th, the last day.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 7.—It is rumored here that the Messrs. Holt, of Alamance county, contemplate erecting a cotton mill at Siler station, on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad.

BEECHER'S FUNERAL.

Performing the Last Rite.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 11.—A more propituous day could not have been than that which dawned upon Brooklyn to-day. The morning broke with a clear and bright sun. It was to be a general holiday for Brooklyn. She was to formally bury the remains of her greatest citizen, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The remains of the great preacher of Plymouth Church lay in state throughout the night before the pulpit he had occupied so long, and from which his well-known eloquence and words of wisdom had poured to the multitudes that have assembled in the famous church. The silent tread of the guard of honor and the tramping of the patrol outside were the only sounds that had disturbed the death-like silence about the church. Soon after day-break, however, the people of Brooklyn were busy with the decoration of their houses and places of business. Flags were placed at half mast on all the public buildings and on nearly all business houses throughout the city. At the request of Mayor Whitney the principle business places were closed from 10:30 a. m., until the close of the services at Plymouth Church. Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the doors of the church a large crowd had gathered about the Orange street entrance. None were admitted but those holding tickets. At precisely 9:30 o'clock the doors were thrown open and the stalwart policemen stationed at either side and in little more than half an hour all seats were taken except those reserved for the Clergy and invited guests. The decorations about the pulpit had been largely added to until it was literally covered with flowers, and presented the appearance of a gigantic flower-bed. Not an inch of crape could be seen in any part of the church. The first eight pews to the right of the pulpit were occupied by forty clergymen of this city and New York, all fervent admirers of the dead pastor. Shortly after 10 o'clock Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of New York, was ushered to a seat directly behind the Protestant clergymen and almost at the same moment President O'Leare, of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, came in escorting Lieutenant-Governor Jones, speaker Husted and the members of the Legislative Committee. Henry George soon followed and was given a seat near to Lieutenant-Governor Jones, U. S Senator Wm. W. Evarts was seated immediately behind Mr. George where all of the seats which had been reserved for invited guests had been filled. Col. Fackner of the 13th regiment and staff were seated in the middle aisle. To the left of the pulpit three pews had been reserved for the family. At 10:30 Dr. Hall vested with surplice slowly ascended the platform, accompanied by Dr. Halliday and the two took their places at the pulpit. Dr. Hall at once began with the opening sentences of the Episcopal burial service. With faltering voice he repeated the ever beautiful words, "I am the resurrection and the life." When these were finished, the choir nearly hidden behind a bank of Calla lilies sang the burial chant, "Lord let me know mine end." The Rev. Dr. Hall, who had turned from the people to hide his tears during the singing of the chant read the lesson, taken from the 10th chapter of 1st Corinthians. The choir followed with the anthem, "Blessed are the departed who die in the Lord." This they rendered in a beautiful manner, the quartette being supplemented by a large chorus. When the anthem was concluded Dr. Hall stepped forward to the reading desk and read his address from manuscript. He sometimes interrupted himself by his emotion and the tears of the congregation fell fast as the preacher spoke lovingly and trustingly of their dead pastor.

Dr. Halliday followed Dr. Hall with prayer and the choir sang "Jesus lover of my soul," after which the anthem, "I heard a voice," which was composed for this occasion, was given. Following this was the hymn, "Love Divine." After the benediction the recessional hymn, "Hark, Hark my Soul" was sung and the vast congregation departed from the church leaving the remains of the dead pastor under the guard of the Plymouth Company who will constitute the watch until the body is taken to Greenwood to-morrow morning. When the congregation had disappeared the doors were thrown open to the public to review the remains.

RAILROAD ITEMS.

It is very definitely and authoritatively settled that Mr. Alfred Sully, Calvin Brice and other distinguished capitalists and representatives of capitalists have made arrangements to add the Baltimore and Ohio railway system to the Southern system already controlled by them under the name of the Richmond Terminal. This all-absorbing system has obtained from Mr. Garrett the option of the control of the Baltimore and Ohio road and all its belongings. All that is needed is the money, and this the great "combiners" claim to be able to obtain.

Out of the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee has grown this powerful oligarchy which may soon control absolutely 13,000 miles of railway, with an entrance into New York city over the Philadelphia and Central New Jersey lines. This gigantic effort to place a half dozen big railway systems under the control of one set of men is another illustration of the power that wealth is assuming in this country. It is in keeping with the general tendency toward centralization.

ANOTHER RAILROAD DEAL.—It was rumored on the streets yesterday that the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company had purchased or gained control of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. Whether the report is or is not true, we are not prepared to say. Since the acquisition of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Road by the Richmond and Danville system, the Norfolk and Western has lost the bulk of its trade, which now passes over the lines of the Richmond and Danville Company. If the latter has swallowed up the Baltimore and Ohio road, why should it not get the Norfolk and Western or any other Southern road that it may want?—*Charlotte Observer.*

A FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH.—Arrangements have been perfected whereby the train that used to leave New York at 12 P. M., and Washington at 9 o'clock next morning for the South, will leave New York at 4:30 A. M., and Washington at 11 A. M., reaching Charlotte, N. C., twenty-one hours sooner, and New Orleans twenty-four hours sooner than hitherto.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

SOUTHERN RAILROAD CHANGES.—A great change is to be made in the Atlantic Coast line system of railroads after the 1st of April. This system embraces all the connecting roads between Quantico and Charleston, S. C, and it is stated on reliable authority that the system will have full control of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

Mr. I. H. Nelson was in town last Wednesday. He reports the cars within four miles of Walnut Cove. All the timbers for the bridges west of Greensboro, not yet built, are ready to be put in place when needed.—*Germanton Times.*

A PROPOSITION TO THE C. F. & Y. V. R. R. CO.—A proposition has been submitted to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Vally Railroad Company by the authorities of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad: if the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company are desirous of securing another connection into Wilmington that they build a road from Fayetteville to connect at Clinton with the branch road from Warsaw, now under construction by the Wilmington & Weldon Company.—*Wil. Star.*

[We understand that this proposition could not be entertained.—ED. OBSERVER.]

The Rev. Thomas H. Law, pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Spartanburg, S. C., has been appointed Agent of the American Bible Society for the States of North and South Carolina, in place of the Rev. C. H. Wiley, deceased. The press has made a mistake in stating that it was the Rev. R. P. Law, of Monroe, N. C.

WALTER BINGHAM.—The Durham *Plant* has been in communication with a newspaper friend connected with the New York press, stationed in Washington during the sessions of Congress, and under date of March 6th he writes:

"It is my impression, and it is the conclusion of those who went to Western North Carolina, that your Tarheel 'Sweetheart Slayer' found his grave in the waters of Niagara. * * * Time, I think, will demonstrate the correctness of this conclusion. Yours, ——."

The family also believe the report to be true.

Another railroad is talked of for Greensboro. The Greensborites hope that it is not only talk, and nothing more.

Henry Artis (colored) was hanged at Goldsboro on Friday (11th) for the murder of his step-daughter.

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AS IT COMBINES

A Good Turning Plow with all the Stonewall Cotton and Tobacco Attachments.

PLOWS and CASTINGS for them always on hand. I also offer the BOY DIXIE, ATLAS, STONEWALL, "BOSS," CLIMAX TOBACCO PLOW and all other styles, such as Nos. 40, 35, 40, 50, 48, A 6 and M 6. For sale at LOW PRICES for CASH.

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Absolutely Pure.

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PURE OLD MONTICELLO,
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IT IS BONE AND LIME.

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Curers of the celebrated "STAR BRAND" mild cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

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Now is your time for

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Fresh ground when wanted, at

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and where I shall be glad to serve my old friends and customers.

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PEARLINE, SAPOLIO,

Frank Siddle's unrivalled SOAP on hand constantly at

HEADQUARTERS.
G. A. THOMSON.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership that existed between David H. Ray and Frank W. Thornton, of Fayetteville, county of Cumberland, State of North Carolina, under the firm name of D. H. RAY & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of *July*, 1881. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by the said David H. Ray, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

D. H. RAY,
F. W. THORNTON.

March 10, 1887.

NOTICE.

I will continue the Grocery business as heretofore at No. 13 Hay street, where a full line of goods may always be found. The patronage of the public solicited.

mar 10-2t D. H. RAY.

THE BEST KNOWN

C-I-G-A-R

on this market, is

HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Go to Smith's Depot

(Cor. Mumford and Donaldson Sts.)

For Seasoned or Green

LUMBER, SHINGLES AND POSTS,

COAL OF ALL KINDS

And Pure Flint Ice.

Remember, I always have the best of everything at the same price generally asked for inferior goods. My motto is never to be undersold; so the public, who have so liberally patronized me in the past, will always find a stock full and prices as low as can be named for Ice, Coal, Lumber, &c.

☞ Being in correspondence with parties who want to buy Lands, will be pleased to hear from any person who has Lands for sale.

Address
N. H. SMITH, Real Estate Agent,
feb 24-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Royal Baking Powder.

Pure, Healthful, Delicious. Superior to all others. Unequaled for Hot Breads, Rolls, Biscuits, Cakes, Pastry, Puddings, Sauces, Game, Oysters, Etc. Indispensable to Housekeepers. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome. Avoid imitations, which are made from ammonia, lime or alum, and are dangerous to health. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

in stock at
HEADQUARTERS.
G. A. THOMSON.

Great Sale

—OF—

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions!

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay Street.

We are now exhibiting on our counters the

Largest and Cheapest Line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS Ever shown in this section of the country.

Made on the best cloth, and edges thoroughly finished—manufacturer retiring from business—and this purchase was made 40 per cent. below present market value.

Prices from 5c. to 45c. per yard. In all widths.

Great Reductions

—IN—

ALL DRY GOODS

that belong to winter wear. They must be sold.

YOU MAY RELY ON TWO THINGS:

First, WE HAVE COME HERE TO STAY.
And secondly, we will allow NO house in the country to undersell us. Our facilities for buying are second to NONE. Every article marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

BROWN & RODDICK.
27 Hay street.
Branch Store Wilmington, N. C. feb 10

TO-DAY'S PRUNES.

FRENCH PRUNES,
EVAPORATED PEACHES,
TURKISH PRUNES,
MALAGA GRAPES.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Not an Advertisement,

ONLY A

CARD OF THANKS.

Just one year ago the "MERCHANT MILLS" marked down the price of Meal to consumers to the COST PRICE of Corn. Many kind friends remarked: "Oh, well it won't last long." "He'll soon get sick of it," etc.

However, I'm the heartiest Rooster in the State.
"Red-hot and still heating."
Have doubled my capacity.
Running night and day.
Know nothing about "Hard Times."
And feel so much gratitude to the "blessed people"
That I must thank them publicly
For their hearty support,
And advise them to keep up the good work

And Save 25 per cent. Profit on BREAD.

Respectfully,
mar 3-tf JAS. D. McNEILL

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....MARCH 17, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINBURN—The Photographer.
W. J. McDONALD, JR.—Oysters.
A. B. GODWIN—Commercial Hotel.
McNEILL & Co.—Pens! Pens! Pens!
E. L. PEMBERTON—Annual Meeting.
C. G. CAIN—Rules for Criminal Terms.
L. W. STRICKLAND—Administrator's Notice.
FRANK THORNTON—Clothing and Underwear.

ABOUT TOWN.

This is St. Patrick's Day.

Venus, the evening star, is beautifully brilliant.

Twenty-two years last Friday, March 11th, Sherman's army passed through Fayetteville.

The Independent Company is drilling three times a week preparatory to the Washington drill.

Spring commences on the 20th at 4 P. M., central time. The sun crosses the equator at that time.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Society at the Library to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Easter comes this year on April 10th. The rule is, Easter falls on the first Sunday after the first Friday, after the fourth full moon in each year.

On Sunday morning, at the Methodist Church, Dr. Rosser preached a fine and thrilling sermon from Luke 14th: "The Parable of the Great Supper."

Bishop Watson will preach at St. Johns Church on Sunday morning, at Christ Church, Rockfish, Sunday afternoon, and at St Josephs Sunday night.

The Independent Company, of this place, and the Governor's Guards, of Raleigh, are the only companies that have reported as certain to attend the drill at Washington City.

The branch of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway extending to the factories on Deep River was completed a week ago. It will be a great convenience to the people of that section.

At the annual meeting of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, held at the Town Hall on Tuesday, Mr. Walter Watson was elected President, G. W. Lawrence, Secretary, and A. A. McKethan, Jr., Treasurer.

The English sparrow has hardly made a start here. If allowed to stay their numbers will be without end. It would be best to begin the extermination at once. In Michigan one cent a head is offered for their destruction.

While over at the Court House a day or two ago, the Register remarked that he was then registering a deed, the value being $10,240.00. To record a deed of this amount in Cumberland, is something beyond the usual custom.

The Morganton correspondent of the *Charlotte Chronicle* says:

Judge MacRae is the presiding Judge, and made a very forcible and interesting charge to the jury. He is a very pleasing, satisfactory official, and leaves favorable impressions upon our people.

The Superior Court of Cumberland convened on Monday, Judge Walter Clark on the bench. Judge Clark is prompt in opening Court, exact in the performance of duty, just in his requirements and dispatches business with alacrity, and is withal a model Judge.

Saturday seems to be a good day for trout. For several weeks past quite a number of fine, large ones have been on the market. Last Saturday Mr. Brown showed us a beautiful one, weighing 8 pounds, caught at Stony Point, or at the pond formerly owned by Mr. Gillis.

Ours is a healthy town, but that it may so continue, sanitary measures should now be taken. The ditch on Mumford street we learn needs attention, also a few other places. As a general rule this matter has been well attended to, but now is the time to see that all lots are clean and nice, before the warm weather sets in.

The new warehouse of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad on Military Green, presents a decided contrast to both the old one, and the building occupied by the officials. The new one is freshly painted and looks nice, the others look as if age was getting the better of them. We hope it does not represent any of the inside workers. Paint up gentlemen, and present a good appearance.

In passing the Wilson depot a few days ago we noticed quite a number of paintings—one a capital likeness of Henry W. Miller, whom we recollected as one of North Carolina's greatest orators. It carried us back many years to the time when he and Saunders spoke here in 1841. Although but a boy then, we recollect full well the pleasure he gave to the Whigs of that day. There was also a speaking likeness of George B. Baker, who served in the old OBSERVER office until he volunteered in 1861. He was a noble young man. Death claimed him early in life. This portrait was the work of that celebrated painter, Brown, who always catches and places on the canvas the life-like expression of his subjects.

The fast mail line, which leaves Washington City at 11:20 A. M., will arrive at Greensboro at 10:40 P. M. Will there be any change in the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to give us the mail in the morning?

Now that the doors and windows are placed in position for the ground floor, and the foundation laid defining its limits, one can form some idea of what our new hotel is to be. After you have done this, go and see the drawings, and you will exclaim, "what a magnificent building this will be!"

Thus far only a few mortgages have been recorded. The impression seems to prevail that the number will be considerably less this year. We hope so. The sale of fertilizers appears to be considerably less, but whether sales are not made at the stations on the different railroads sufficient to supply this deficiency, is questionable.

Considerable change for the better accommodation of things has been made at the Court House. The Judge's bench has been railed in on all sides except one; the old steps have been taken away, so that witnesses have more room; on the right side the space is sufficient for the desk, &c. The clerk is nearer the Judge, and it gives more room inside the bar of the court.

Mr. Jas. D. McNeill has just returned home from quite an extended visit North and West, having visited Cleveland, Cincinnati, Baltimore, &c. He tells us that he visited the works of the Brush (Electric) Light Co. at Cleveland, where over 1,200 men are engaged in the manufactory. The establishment is a perfect wonder in size, in machinery, &c. It is from this company that Fayetteville expects the apparatus, &c., for lighting the town. Already part of the machinery has arrived and lamps for the incandescent light. Preparations will soon be made to have it in full operation. Mr. McNeill while North purchased pulleys, shafting and additional machinery for his cotton mill. He intends at present to make yarns only, but will attach a carder for wool. He endeavored while West to make his arrangements for corn, so that he could continue the good work of supplying meal at 60 cents, but the Inter-state Commerce law has so unsettled things for the present that that part of his trip will be defered.

A FIRE.—Beween 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. on Sunday a fire broke out on the roof of Mrs. E. L Pemberton's house, but was quickly extinguished by a couple of buckets of water.

HORSE MEN.—For several weeks two horse doctors have been lecturing on the streets about the horse, and they tell us many sensible remedies, most of which are to be found in that most excellent work, "Youatt on the Horse."

WHY IS IT?—We have to pay more for shad and fish generally than any other town in this part of the State. It seems that with such a large river as the Cape Fear at our doors, we ought to be able to enjoy them at a reasonable price. As it is, they taste strongly of greenbacks.

ROBT. K. BRYAN.—The many friends of Mr. Bryan will regret to learn that he has been compelled to give up the editorship of the *Hickory Press* on account of his impaired eyesight. We hope he may have a speedy recovery, for we should dislike to lose so forcible a writer, so pure a man, from the journalistic profession.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—A meeting of those interested in the formation of a Real Estate Agency, was held at the Library Rooms on Tuesday evening, to accept the charter of the company. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee on bye laws, &c.: Messrs. C. W. Broadfoot, A. A. McKethan, Jr., C. L. Taylor, G. H. Haigh and J. B. Broadfoot.

ANOTHER COMPLIMENT.—The officials of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad have presented to Mr. T. H. Sutton a very handsome gold headed cane, in testimony of their appreciation of his services to their road in the Legislature. At the request of Mr. Sutton the cane was presented without "fuss and feathers" with the thanks of the Company. A public officer thus complimented must feel proud of his record.

HYMENEAL.—We learn through a private correspondence that Mr. John S. Gibson, now of Arkansas, but formerly of this town, was married on last Tuesday, the 8th inst., to Miss Anne Boas, of Arkansas.

The happy pair were married on board a Pullman palace car, and immediately left for their new home in Colorado. We join the groom's many friends in this place, in wishing for him and his bride "all happiness."

PRETTY EARLY.—Last week, on the 7th inst., Mr. C. W. Westbrook had asparagus for dinner; not merely a stalk or two, but enough (of this finest and best of spring vegatables) for a large family. It is very early for it, and shows something of what we may look for in that line in the near future. An exchange says he has seen the Mammoth asparagus sell in Baltimore for $1.00 per bunch. Another says it will pay as much as $800 per acre.

RESUMPTION OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE AT FAYETTEVILLE.—We learn that Messrs. Rose & Leak have effected arrangements with the Signal Service Bureau at Washington, by which the daily weather indications will again be telegraphed to them direct from Washington, D. C. This firm established the station here some months ago and got the "probabilities" from Raleigh, N. C. They provided flags, cards, staff and the getting of the "cold wave warnings" all at their own expense. The State service having been discontinued Messrs. Rose & Leak have gone to headquarters in Washington, and we are glad to announce that in a few days the flags will again float over their store, for the people had begun to watch these flags with increasing confidence.

IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. Geo. A. Thomson will soon make a considerable change in the old "Hale" house on Haymount. He will raise the roof and change the front so that the entrance will be from Hay street. In doing this he will run a passage through the house from south to north, and make quite an addition to the north-east end. When this is done it will be more comfortable and more convenient, and we expect soon to see a decided change for the better. It is a beautiful location and susceptible of great improvement.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. F. W. Eason administered the ordinance of baptism last Sunday morning in the creek near his residence. An exceedingly large congregation listened to his sermon on the text, "Peace, peace, when there is no peace," and afterwards witnessed the solemn and beautiful ordinance.

Protracted services are being held in the Baptist Church lecture room. This week by the Pastor, next week Rev. J. D. Hufham, D. D. will arrive and assist Mr. Eason. Services to-night and to-morrow.

A FINE VARIETY OF CHERRY.—Mr. McBronch brought to our office on the 9th of March, a branch from his celebrated cherry tree in full bloom, the clusters of flowers surpass in size anything of the kind we ever saw. We opened one or two to see the state and size of the fruit; the cherries are now about the size of mustard seed, perfectly green, showing that thus far, the fruit is not hurt.

This cherry ripens about May 5th, and is said to be of an excellent variety. Its kind is not known. Mr. McBronch told us that a nurseryman had offered a hundred dollars per year for three years for the use of this tree.

CAPE FEAR & Y. V. RAILWAY.—Mr. George M. Rose, the attorney for the C. F. & Y. V. R'y, returned home on Thursday last from a trip to Wilkesboro, where he and Col. J. A. Gray were met by the advocates of the Richmond & Danville, both endeavoring to secure the good will of the people to the extension of their roads through that place. To satisfy all a public meeting was called, and it is said that over a thousand people attended the meeting to hear the pro's and con's. After a full debate of the matter by Mr. Rose for C. F. & Y. V. and Mr. Busbee for Col. Andrews, a vote was taken and their voices were almost unanimous for the C. F. & Y. V. R'y.

Mr. Rose has certainly devoted his time and attention to this road. For over two months he has been either at Raleigh or elsewhere working for its continuance and extension. The passage of the act to extend the time for its completion is mainly due to his continued activity and watchfulness.

The company owe him a great debt of gratitude, for what he has accomplished for them is not for the present only, but for all future time, and the people of his own section should ever feel grateful to him. Interested as attorney and citizen of our town he had double duty to perform, and he has done it to the full satisfaction of all.

While speaking of this matter it is well to say—as an erroneous impression has gone forth—that Col. Andrews and Col. Gray acted in perfect good faith in the matter of going to Wilkesboro, and that Col. Andrews tendered a seat in his car to Col. Gray and Mr. Rose, and that the latter accepted it, and rode as far as Statesville with Col. Andrews. Col. Andrews and his attorney arrived at Wilkesboro on Sunday, and Col. Gray and Mr. Rose on Monday morning. Court was adjourned, and the court house offered that they might discuss their claims. It was a large and enthusiastic meeting, and resulted as stated above.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The Commissioners of Cumberland county met at the Court House according to law—full board present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Betsy Strickland, John E. Easom, Sarah Sutton and Fanny Kelly ordered to Poor House.

Petitions for county aid of Zilphia Clifton, Jesse White, Nancy Taylor, Charles Farris, Martha Hair, J. H. Johnson, Mrs. Hudson and Gray Faircloth were laid on the table.

Dorcas Pope and Mary McLeod were discontinued from poor list.

Mary R. Fort and Stephen Roberts were allowed $2.00 per month each.

Rebecca Mazingo and Tabitha Lashley were allowed $2.00 per month each, for one month only.

The following bills were allowed:

Dr. J. A. Hodges, services 1 mo.,		$35.00
John E. Elliott,	supplies for poor,	4.00
M. J. Jones,	" " "	.50
J. C. Wright,	" " "	8.00
J. R. McNeill & Son,	" " "	1.50
A. B. Williams, supplies, Poor House,		4.00
D. M. McDonald,	" " "	23.50
W. G. Clark,	" " "	3.50
W. T. Sloan, salary, &c.,		34.91
J. R. Carter, hauling, &c., Poor House,		24.15
Jno. McDuffie, sawing lumber	"	22.80
Neill McQueen, jail account,		86.70
Neill McQueen, conveying inmates to and from asylum,		29.05
A. E. McLeran, serving road notices,		6.00
G. A. Douglas,	" " "	3.60
C. L. Taylor, 3 days' serv. aud. com.,		6.00
J. M. Klapp, repairing Davis bridge,		12.50
J. E. Garrett, rec. book, printing, &c.,		28.50
L. C. Straughn, repairs Court House,		14.10

A. E. McLeran, of Flea Hill township, and R. J. Baker, of Black River, were appointed constables in their respective districts, and their bonds were accepted. Chas. Glover and Max Schlossberg offered their bonds as auctioneers, which were accepted. The insolvent account for July term of the Superior Court was referred to the county attorney. [Mr. Thos. H. Sutton, attorney for the Board, was represented by H. L. Cook, Esq.

A FORMER COLORED CITIZEN OF FAYETTEVILLE.—We notice in the *Cleveland Leader*, among a long list of names admitted to practice law in the Supreme Court of Ohio, that of Charles W. Chestnutt, a native of Fayetteville. The *Leader* in speaking of the examination says:

Mr. Charles W. Chestnutt stood at the head of his class, having made the highest per cent. in the thorough examination, which was one of the hardest to which a class of students was ever subjected.

FOR CHARITY.—In Raleigh "Miss Yum Yum" lately had a reception, and in Wilmington there was a "Japanese Wedding" in high life, which a lady who saw it tells us was at once one of the most beautiful, amusing and unique things she ever saw. Now no town in the State has such beautiful young ladies and handsome young men as Fayetteville. Why can't they do something of this kind for the poor in our midst? To what better use can they apply their talents; in what better sphere will their beauty shine more resplendent than when minsitering to those who need the good gifts of this life, remembering "for the greatest of these is charity?"

To mention the young women fitted by beauty and talent to act these parts would be to mention most of Fayetteville's daughters, and her sons are worthy to stand beside them; no higher praise is needed. So let all join in one solid phalanx of beauty and grace, backed by manly vigor and energy, and give an entertainment of our own talent, original and excellent, as our young people can do.

Personals.

Mr. Bobbitt, of the *Methodist Advance* paid us a short visit last week.

Col. Pardee was detained here until Tuesday by quite a severe attack of sickness.

Mrs. H. R. Hall, of Greensboro, is paying a visit to her relations. She is the guest of Mr. A. S. Huske.

Hamilton McMillan, Robeson's clever and able representative, the friend of the *Croatans*, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Brown & Roddick, the jovial Stotchman, was in Fayetteville for a few days last week.

Col. Julius A. Gray, President of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, spent a day or two in our city, looking after the interests of the road.

Dr. John McCormick, Harnett's wide awake Senator, paid us a pleasant visit on Monday. He is as clever as they make them.

Solicitor McNeill, D. H. McLean, of Harnett, and Col. John D. Shaw, of Richmond, are the only lawyers, outside of the local bar, attending court.

Rev. T. W. Guthrie, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District passed through here last week. He hardly had time to shake hands with his numerous friends.

Capt. A. H. Worth was in town Sunday, and all his friends were glad to see him. He is a particular favorite of all, and we are glad to hear that he is doing well in his new venture.

Three buildings were burned at Wilson, N. C., on Sunday morning. Loss $8,000.

We regret to learn that H. C. Alford, of Floral College, lost his barn with 1,500 bushels of corn on Saturday. Work of an incendiary.

FIRE AT OXFORD, N. C.—On the morning of the 15th a fire broke out in Oxford, destroying one half of the town. Loss $100,000, the insurance is less than one-half. The belief is that it was caused by negro incendiaries. Trouble is anticipated.

A DISASTROUS FIRE AT LUMBERTON.—A gentleman who was in Lumberton when the fire broke out on Sunday morning, says that five blocks of stores and dwellings were burned, that the fire originated in a barber shop. The two hotels and thirty or forty building were burned. The loss is estimated at $100,000, insurance $35,000. The want of an engine was sadly felt, there was abundant water. It is a terrible calamity.

MARRIED.

On the night of the 24th ult., at the residence of Mr. McLenden, Mr. J. T. Pool, of Fayetteville, N. C., to Miss Bella Phelps, of Clarendon county, S. C.

At the residence of the bride's father, near West Point, Miss., on the 16th inst., by Rev. A. H. Barkley, Mr. J. E. Cunningham and Miss R. A. Cannon. Mr. Cunningham is a grandson of Mr. Peter McEachern, formerly of Robeson.

On the 2nd inst. at Statesville, at the home of the bride, by the Rev. W. P. McLelland, Mr. T. A. McDougald, of Fayetteville, to Miss Carrie, daughter of Thos. F. Morris. The groom has many warm friends in Fayetteville and Harnett, his native county, who will join us in wishing the young couple a long and happy life. Judging from the kind words spoken by the Statesville *Landmark*, Mr. McDougald has made himself deservedly popular and esteemed during his sojourn in Statesville.

Married in this city yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, by Rev. E. A. Yates, Mr. Walter W. Watt to Miss Laura E. Yates, daughter of Mr. W. J. Yates. No cards. Immediately after the ceremony the newly-wedded couple left for Goldsborough, where they will remain for a few weeks. Both parties to this union are exceedingly popular in this section of the State, and have hosts of friends whose hearty congratulations are extended to them. Although the ceremony was witnessed by only the immediate connections, tokens of regard and esteem were not lacking, as the numerous and handsome presents that were received most abundantly testified. We wish for the happy pair a long life of happiness and prosperity.—*Charlotte Chronicle, 10th.*

DIED.

Peter Darroch departed this life suddenly in Harnett county, N. C., March 9, 1887. He was born Nov. 21, 1811, being in his 76th year. A good man has gone to his rest. J. P. M.

At Wake Forest, March 7th, at 8:30 P. M., Mrs. Richard Battle, aged 30 years. Mrs. Battle was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. James McDaniel, of Fayetteville, and a lady who enjoyed the friendship and esteem of all who knew her.

Died at her home in Moore county, N. C., February 25th, 1887, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, wife of John M. Johnson, in the 78th year of her age. She was a true member of the Presbyterian Church for fifty-two years. She has long been a sufferer, but death found her ready. "She has fought the fight, the victory won." The sweet influence of her life, hidden in Christ, will long linger in the lives of her husband, three surviving children and many warm friends. SON, J. A. J.

AN UNTIMELY DEATH

so often follows neglect of nervous affections. Take PEMBERTON'S FRENCH WINE COCA, the most elegant, efficient and reliable *Nerve* Restorer and Tonic ever offered to the public and profession. Tis a permanent invigorator of *mind* and *body*, cures neuralgia, sleeplessness, sick headache, sexual and nervous debility, tired feeling, blues, &c. Supplies the essential elements of nerve force and organic life. Prescribed by Physicians and sold *by all Druggists.* Beware of imitations. Get the genuine. Ask your Druggist for History of Coca Plant and Pemberton's Wine Coca.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected by Geo. A. Thomson.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		HIDES—	
Hog Round,	9	Flint—good,	11
Sides,	10	Flint—damaged,	5@8
Hams,	11	Dry Salt,	9@10
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Green,	4½
Sides,	9@9¼	IRON—	
Shoulders,	7@7½	American,	3
WESTERN BACON—		Swedes,	5@6
Sides,	9½@10	LARD—	
Hams,	15	N. Carolina,	10
Shoulders,	7	Western,	9@10
BAGGING,	8@9	LEATHER—	
BEEF—		Upper, country,	35@40
On foot,	0 0@	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
Dressed,	5@6	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BEESWAX,	18@20	MOLASSES,	25@40
BUTTER—		NAILS—	
North Carolina,	20@23	(10d basis),	2.75
Northern,	30@35	PORK—	
COFFEE—		Fresh,	6½
Java,	25	Mess,	(None.)
Rio,	15@17	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN,	85@95	Sweet,	40@50
COTTON TIES,	1.15@1.40	Irish—bbl.,	3.00
CHICKENS,	15@25	SALT,	85@90
EGGS,	10	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@7
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Granulated,	7@8
West. Fam.,	4.00@7.00	SHEETINGS,	6
FODDER,	75	SHUCKS,	50
GRAIN—		TALLOW,	5
Corn,	60	WOOL,	18
Oats,	55	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
Peas new,	65	Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
HAY—		Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	30@60	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00@1.20		

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9 cents, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was quiet yesterday at 33 cents.

Rosin was dull, prices ranging from 55 and 65 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 15, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted firm at the opening at 35½ cents per gallon. Sales of 75 casks at quotations.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted firm at 77½ cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVEERTISEMNTS.

"OYSTERS."

I am receiving DAILY from Norfolk, IN THE SHELL,

The Finest SELECTED Oysters.

Remember, I can furnish you with Oysters

28 HOURS FRESHER 28

than any Oysters brought to Fayetteville.

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.,
mar 17 tf 4 Green Street.

"The Campbells are (not) Coming,"

BUT ARE HERE,
AND IF YOU WILL GO TO

WINBURN'S

you can see four of them, true to life, as well as many other faces you know and see daily. They are an an advertisement of *WINBURN'S* art.

It is unusual to find the grace and judgment of the *ARTIST* combined with the nice knowledge and careful manipulation of the *CHEMIST;* but at Winburn's, in a few seconds, can be thrown upon a film upon a bit of plate glass

A PORTRAIT;

and after that the sitter may go to the ends of the earth, he may fall in battle, but his true likeness, more perfect than the most gifted painter could paint, can be fixed upon the glass; and the glass may be used as a type by which sunlight will stamp ten thousand images on paper at a very moderate cost.

Besides Photographs are Ferrotypes, made by throwing a picture on a surface of tin. This is the cheapest form of picture, and great numbers of them are taken.

THESE THINGS DRAW THE MILLION!

Go to Winburn's

ALL AND EVERY TIME.

mar 17 1t

Hotel at Dunn's.

STOP AT

The COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Near the Depot.

A. B. GODWIN, Proprietor,
mar 17-tf Dunn's, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator on the estate of J. S. Gainey, deceased, all persons are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate, properly verified, before the 10th day of March, 1888. All persons indebted to said estate will please settle at once. L. W. STRICKLAND, Adm'r of J. S. Gainey.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Attorney.
March 10, 1887. m 17-6t pd

Cumberland Superior Court.

STANDING RULES FOR CRIMINAL TERMS.

To save expense to the County and loss of time in the unnecessary attendance of witnesses, the following Standing Rules are adopted:

All capital cases are returnable on the first day of the term.

As to all other cases, witnesses, both before the Grand Jury and the Court, in cases on Criminal Docket will attend as follows:

I.—CROSS CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Cases from Cross Creek Township will be taken up Monday of each Court.

II.—WEST SIDE OF CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Except Cross Creek Township, cases from the west side of Cape Fear river will be taken up Tuesday of each Court.

III.—EAST SIDE CAPE OF FEAR RIVER.

Witnesses in cases sent up from east side of Cape Fear river will not attend till Wednesday of each Court.

Cases will be marked and assigned to the district in which the offence occurred, and not to the Township of the committing Justice of the Peace, nor of the residence of the defendant

☞ Magistrates in binding over defendants will bind them over, and also recognize witnesses, to that day of each Court which is set apart, as above, to their respective Townships.

Witnesses, while they need not attend before the days as above specified, will attend thereafter until discharged.

Witnesses in criminal cases attending before days as above specified cannot prove their attendance for such prior time.

All witnesses in criminal cases will take notice of the above days, and are not to be resubpœnaed to such time, and no fees for issuing or serving subpœnas contrary to this rule will be taxed in the bills of cost.

The Clerk of the Court will, upon the Criminal Docket at each Court, group the cases which by their rule will be for hearing on each of the days as above specified.

☞ A copy of the Standing Rules will be printed and sent to each of the Justices of the Peace in the County, with request to paste in his Docket and to notify witnesses and defendants in every case thereof.

These are permanent rules, and will remain in force, unless revoked or modified by some subsequent Court, after due notice to the Magistrates and the public.

By order of the Court, Jan. 24, 1887.

CHAS. G. CAIN,
mar 17-1t Clerk Superior Court Cumb. Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANK THORNTON.

For a few minutes I will leave my elegant Dry Goods House and walk with you over to my

CLOTHING

—AND—

MEN'S FURNISHING STORE

Col. Joe Starr's beautiful building on the corner next to where the Fayetteville Hotel is now being rebuilt.

It has been a right good while since I have said much about Ready-Made Clothing, but during all the time I have been keeping a very large stock, and Wilbur Hall (I reckon you know him) has sold a great many Suits, besides odd Pants and occasionally a Vest or two.

THIS SEASON.

Without any exaggeration, I can say that I display the largest and handsomest assortment of Made-up Goods for men of all ages and diversity of taste, for youths of all sizes, and for boys as small as four years old, ever shown in the State. Besides

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

REMEMBER UNDERWEAR:

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS,

And don't forget

COLLARS AND CUFFS
COLLARS AND CUFFS
COLLARS AND CUFFS
COLLARS AND CUFFS

And a line of beautiful

NECK TIES AND SCARFS
NECK TIES AND SCARFS
NECK TIES AND SCARFS
NECK TIES AND SCARFS

In Spring and Summer styles. Also,

Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Kid, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

UMBRELLAS In Silk UMBRELLAS
UMBRELLAS and best UMBRELLAS
UMBRELLAS Scotch UMBRELLAS
UMBRELLAS Ginghams UMBRELLAS

HATS.

The very latest styles in Stiff and Soft Hats for men, youths and boys.

SHOES.

Down at the bottom I will mention the fact that my stock of Shoes, with ZIEGLER BROS'. fine goods, includes about every style and quality the American markets produce—no imported.

☞ Store open ordinarily until 9 P. M.
☞ Saturday Nights until 11 o'clock.

FRANK THORNTON.
mar 17 tf

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Carolina Club will be held at their Club Room on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to be present.
mar 17-1t E. L. PEMBERTON, Sec'y.

WHY WILL YOU ALLOW

YOUR WIFE,

already overburdened with care, to trouble and worry over

BREAD-MAKING?

To tire the already weary arms and shoulders with kneading, and to heat herself over the baking, when you can buy it

SO NICE, FRESH AND CHEAP

FROM

MRS. BANKS?

She has a Northern Baker who is not to be excelled.

HER STOCK OF TOYS

is unsurpassed in town; and if you will give your pennies to the little ones they will soon show you where are to be found the

Very Best and Freshest Candies.

At *MRS. BANKS'* (old stand of J. N. Smith's Drug Store) you will find a large stock of all

NEW GOODS.

The old stock was destroyed by fire a short time since. You will find *TOOTHSOME BREADS, DAINTY CAKES, FRESH CANDIES*

mar 10-1m At MRS. BANKS'.

NOW IS THE TIME!

At this season ladies must look to their Grocer for table supplies, and happily we are able to meet the expectations of the most fastidious.

GAMBRILL'S CELEBRATED FLOUR,

COFFEE, PICKLES,
HEAVY MEATS,
SPRINGFIELD HAMS,
BREAKFAST STRIPS,

Mullets, Sugar, Irish Potatoes
Turnpis, Onions,
Granulated Meal, Wilson's Crackers.

Go to GARRASON'S

and get the real imported article of Saur Kraut,

The Finest Fresh Candies and Cakes.

Crockery, Tinware, Snuff, Garden Seed, (fresh and excellent.) 3 bars of Soap for 5 cents; Garrason offers it to you.

Laundry Soap, | Toilet Soap,
Canned Goods of all kinds.
Ship Stuff, | Cow Peas.

WE ALL LIKE GOOD COFFEE,

and your cook can't help making it nice if you try *ARBUCKLES.*

Cigars and Tobacco.

Nobody thinks a *Kangaroo* is pretty, but even that can't spoil the delightfulness of the Kangaroo Cigar. *QUEEN ANNE TOBACCO* gives pleasure to those who use it.

THE DARK HORSE don't show himself first on the ground, but he gets there all the same, and better than that, he stays. That's the way Garrason's Dark Horse Tobacco is going to do. mar 10 2t

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sibella Johnson, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them on or before February 25, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Parties indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

HENRY L. COOK, Adm'r
Feb. 25, 1887. 6t of Mrs. Sibella Johnson.

A new lot of those elegant

PIN MONEY PICKLES,

put up by a Richmond, Va., lady,

—AT—

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEDBERRY'S

Notice for the Past and Future.

As is universally known, BOND E. SEDBERRY has been in the Drug business in Fayetteville for

30 YEARS 30 YEARS

During that time he has been forced to furnish medicine free to scores and scores of poor people who were not able to pay for prescriptions and medicine. Under the circumstances he felt it to be his duty to do the best he could to relieve them This he did, and in the great majority of cases the remedies acted wel. The result was that he discovered a valuable remedy for each of the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Summer Complaints, Kidney Trouble, Coughs and Falling off of the Hair.

For reasons best known to himself he has never advertised or pushed them, and perhaps he never will, but if he does they will be called:

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Rheumatic Remedy.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Neuralgia.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Summer Complaint.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Kidney Trouble.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Hair Tonic.

mch 10

En Route!!!

THE INVOICES OF OUR PRESENT STOCK OF

Spring Clothing

HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, AND WE ARE DAILY EXPECTING ARRIVAL OF THE GOODS. OUR PAST REPUTATION AS TO SERVING THE PUBLIC ACCEPTABLY IN OUR CHOSEN LINE JUSTIFIES US IN REQUESTING THAT OUR GOODS BE EXAMINED BEFORE YOUR PURCHASES ARE MADE.

UNUSUAL CARE HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THIS SEASON'S SELECTIONS, AND WE WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION AS TO PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE.

NOVITZKY & BRO.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers.
mar 10 tf

Please Note the Fact

THAT

Harrison's Ready-Mixed Paint

has been largely used here for years; that it has given satisfaction; that their large, new PORTFOLIO, containing numerous stylish illustrations of combinations of colors facilitates the selection of beautiful designs; that their first book improved the style and appearance of painting in Fayetteville; and that the Paint is sold at *close prices.*

Please also remember that I keep a full supply of **BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD and pure LINSEED OIL** which I will sell as low as the lowest
mar 10-4t H. R. HORNE.

First-class Restaurant.

The ladies of Fayetteville and vicinity will be glad to know that at

Brown's Restaurant

they can find all the delicacies of the market in season. The market of Fayetteville affords many tempting luxuries, which can be served

IN THE BEST STYLE

At BROWN'S,

whether it be an elaborate dinner of Fish, Flesh and Fowl or a simple lunch of Crackers and Oysters.

Open at All Hours for Ladies and Gentlemen.
mar 10 4t

In Coming and Going, Always Stop at

J. S. McNEILL'S,

(Opposite Short Cut Depot,)

FOR NICE, FRESH

GROCERIES.

You will be sure to find what you want.

—ALSO,—

FRESH BEEF,

Cut to Order by the Best Butcher in Town.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

mar 10 4t

WHO DOES NOT LIKE SAUSAGE!

WHAT SO NICE AS

A FRESH, JUICY STEAK?

You will find both at

PLUMMER'S,

(Opposite Wilson Short Cut Depot.)

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

In store.

Fresh Meats at all times. Fresh Sausage, carefully made—sure to please. Haymount people should not forget what a convenience Plummer's Meat Market is to them. mar 10-4t

Well! Well! Well!

The Doctor has got back from his silk colony in the west end of this county. There he has over 4,000 acres of Garden Lands in the piney woods. Now selling five to ten or more acres, for Garden Homes, for $2 00 to $3.00 an acre, teaching and showing to those that buy and join the colony how they can earn from $500 to $2,000 a year on a five to ten acre home, and have equal rights in the Library Building for School, Meetings, Lecture and all entertainments. Those in the colony will have four exhibiting fairs each year for the benefit of the silk colony. All those wishing to buy homes and join the colony, can find Dr. G. W. North in his Dental Office, just across the Half-way Bridge on Russell street. The Doctor will be pleased to wait on any persons wishing to see him about buying land or anything in the Dental line.

DR. G. W. NORTH.
mar 3-2t pd Practical Silk Culturist and Dentist.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

—IF IN WANT OF—

SPICES,

WHOLE OR GROUND,

Extratcs and Essences,

Mustard,

DOMESTIC AND FRENCH,

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

CALL AT

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

GORD ONLY KNOWS.

[From the Globe-Democrat.]

I saw an ole beggar dis mawnin', Lucindy,
De weathah was col' an' rainy an' windy.
He had a big teah
On de end ob his nose,
Whar was he goin'?
Gord only knows, chile,
Gord only knows.

All he had on wus an ole woollen jacket,
An' pants dat had dun seed a mighty ha'd racket,
His shoes war all *out*,
Kase I see his toes.
Now whar yo' suppose?
Gord only knows, chile,
Gord only knows.

He said his gran'chillun had turned him away,
Wid nuffin to eat on las' Thanksgibin' day,
Wid no obercoat,
He looked about froze.
Whar was he goin?
Gord only knows, chile,
Gord only knows.

He lifted his han' dat was bony and blue,
An' axed me was dis hyar de main avenue,
Don walked ovah dar
To dose ten'ment rows.
Did he go in dar?
Gord only knows, chile,
Gord only knows.

I doan bleeb in treatin' a gran'fader so,
Kase some day it's comin' right squar back, ye know.
An' when we grow ole
An' come to de snows,
Den who'll keer fo' us?
Gord only knows, chile,
Gord only knows.

Gord keeps account ob de sparrers dat fall,
Do' we stan' waitin' we soon hear Him call.
Gord brings de winter,
De rain an' de snows.
God makes de win' blow,
But jes' whar it goes,
Gord only knows, chile,
God only knows.

AGRICULTURAL.

Some Mistakes Made by Farmers.

[Progressive Farmer, of Winston.]

It is a mistake to buy hay at one dollar per hundred, when you can produce it at eight cents per hundred.

It is a mistake to buy goods on a credit at long profits, when you produce only one crop with which to pay for them, and have no control over the price of that crop.

It is a mistake to give chattel mortgages and crop liens for supplies which you can raise at home for at least one-third less than you pay for them.

It is a mistake to neglect to make manure at home and depend on buying commercial fertilizers.

It is a mistake to raise cotton for eight and a half cents, when it costs from nine to fourteen cents to produce it.

It is a mistake to raise a crop of tobacco to sell at six cents when it costs from eight to twelve cents to produce it.

It is a mistake for tobacco and cotton farmers to become mere tenants for the North.

It is a mistake for you to go in debt when it can possibly be avoided.

It is a mistake for you to depend on other men to do your thinking.

It was a fearful mistake when you made this trade with the North: "Make everything in the world that we need and a thousand things we don't need—send them to us at your own price and we will take them. We will raise *one* crop with which to pay you and *you* may put *your price* on *that* crop."

But the worst of all your mistakes is that you seem not to have discovered it.

It is a mistake to own too much land.

It is a mistake to try to cultivate too much land.

All your plans, methods and life as a farmer is a sad, sad mistake, *if your land does not improve by your system of cultivation.*

It is a mistake to refuse to co-operate with your brother farmers in all honorable efforts to advance and protect your interests.

Analyses of Fertilizers.

The following analyses of fertilizers have been completed at the Experiment Station. Phosphates are ruling lower than last year, and available phosphoric acid is accordingly rated at 6½ cents per pound, as against 7½ cents last year. Ammonia is still worth 16 cents per pound, and potash 5 cents. These valuations are based upon the cash retail prices of such things at leading points on our seaboard as Wilmington, Washington or Norfolk.

For the value of these fertilizers at interior points like Raleigh, the freight per ton of 2,000 pounds from the seaboard to these points, is to be added to the seaboard value. As an illustration, we have added the freight from Portsmouth to Raleigh; $3.55, which is about the average freight to that point, to the seaboard value, and have set the resulting figures in the last column.

ANALYSES.

Name.	Valuation per ton at Seaboard,	Raleigh,
Acid Phosphate, Atlantic	$15.39	$18.64
Acid Phosphate, Raisin's	14.76	18.01
Acme Fertilizer	21.80	25.04
Ammoniated Soluble Navassa Guano	22.92	26.17
Ashepoo Acid Phosphate	18.72	21.97
Bradley's Patent Superphosphate	22.92	26.17
Capital Cotton Fertilizer	20.17	23.42
Diamond Soluble Bone	15.39	18.64
Diamond State Superphosphate	24.08	27.33
Etiwan Dissolved Bone	16.50	19.75
Gibbs & Co's High Grade Ammoniated Superphosphate	22.43	25.73
Long's Prepared Chemicals	15.15	18.40
Navassa Acid Phosphate	14.76	18.01
Patapsco Guano	20.89	24.14
Piedmont Special Fertilizer	19.49	22.74
Pine Island Ammoniated Phosphate	22.17	25.42
Pocomoke Superphosphate	23.03	26.28
Prolific Cotton Grower	21.43	24.68
Raw Bone Superphosphate (Plow Brand)	24.63	27.88
Red Navassa Guano, ammoniated	19.26	22.51
Reliance Ammoniated Superphosphate	19.28	22.53
Stono Acid Phosphate	17.41	20.66
Stono Soluble Guano	24.23	27.48
Zell's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate	19.47	22.72

Good Advice to Farmers.

Below we copy a capital article from the *Hebridere Apollo* giving some wholesome advice to the sons of farmers, who are inclined to leave the plow and follow other pursuits. That land in the South will after awhile bring more, and be more valuable is sure. The article says:

"Nothing is surer of yielding an income than the lands of America; and also that the size of the country cannot be greater, while it is almost absolutely certain that within the next twenty-five years our population of about sixty millions will double, or reach the enormous figures of one hundred and twenty millions. Values of farms, and all real estate in fact, advanee in price the world over, just about in proportion as population becomes dense. Thus in England to-day good farms sell for from three to four hundred dollars per acre, and there, as in Germany and France, it is esteemed the best property to hold or descend to heirs, whether it nets two or three per cent. or more or less. Periodically, we have a depression in farming real estate, owing to various causes—bad crops, or over abundant crops for several years, each go to produce this result. But after each such depression an upward bound carries the prices of farms higher than ever known before. This fact has occurred no less than four times in the last fifty years in all the good agricultural portions of our Eastern States; and we are now apparently on the eve of another material advance in farming real estate, which has been sold, in many cases, lower during the past two years than in any ten years previously. Many of our capitalists are beginning to look around to see where they can invest so as to net three or four per cent. per annum on such lands (which is more than Government bonds net), and have at the same time the advance in value due to the great increase of population.

"The four million farm owners, and the four million lot owners of America, are to-day the best off of any body of men of the same number on this planet of ours, and they 'hold the fort' against any species of anarchy in our land. Our advice to one and all is, keep the old homestead when you can, and to those who are toiling and saving also, get a bit of 'free soil' that you can call your own as early as you can."

The North Carolina Way.

[From the Progressive Farmer.]

A merchant in Goldsboro advertises the arrival of one car of bulk meat, one car of mess pork, one car of lard, two cars of flour, one car of timothy hay, two cars of seed oats, one car of corn, one car of bran, one car of ship stuff and chops, one car of bolted meal. A merchant in Concord informed us recently that seven hundred and fifty barrels of flour were shipped to that point in one week. Thousands of dollars worth of the above products are shipped to Winston. The great bulk of these things are sold to farmers. The argument of the farmer is, that he can buy them cheaper than he can produce them. We have seen men pay *one dollar* per hundred for hay, who can produce it at home at *eight cents* per hundred, and yet these men talk of hard times. Bankruptcy and ruin will as surely and inevitably follow such a suicidal policy, as night follows day. To arrest this fatal policy is the great and grand work of farmers' organizations; they should have the earnest and patriotic support and encouragement of editors, merchants, professional men, and indeed of all citizens who have at heart the well being and happiness of our people.

THE PRESIDENTS.

Their Standing from a Strictly Financial Point of View.

[New York Sun.]

Of the earlier Presidents Washington was the wealthiest. When he died his estate at a moderate valuation was worth $300,000.

Adams was a poor man, but independent in his last years; thanks to the good management of his wife.

Jefferson was wealthy when he became President, but lost his property and died insolvent. His home was sold and his daughter was saved from want by the generosity of South Carolina, which gave her $30,000. Congress bought his library, and with the proceeds his debts were paid. All of his descendants are poor.

Madison left a handsome property, and was wealthy when President. Congress bought his manuscript papers, paying $30,000 for them. Mrs. Madison's son Payne Todd, squandered her property, and a few years after her husband's death she was poor. His estate was valued at $280,000 in 1816.

James Monroe died insolvent. He sold his Virginia estate after the death of his wife, and died in New York.

John Quincy Adams left $50,000. His successor, Andrew Jackson, was a rich man for his day The Hermitage, which he left to his adopted son, is now the property of the State.

Martin Van Buran left a fine estate valued at $300,000.

James K. Polk left about half this amount, and, as he had no children to make use of it, his widow has enjoyed it since his death.

John Tyler was not a rich man, though he owned a fine farm in Virginia and a number of slaves. He had a large family, and was so long in public life that he went to the White House poor. What he saved in office enabled him to live in comfort afterward. His second wife had means, and their eight children were well educated.

Mr. Fillmore, by a second marriage, became a wealthy man.

Franklin Pierce left no child to inherit his property, which was valued at $50,000.

President Buchanan was worth $250,000, which he gave to his nephews and nieces.

Abraham Lincoln's estate was valued at $75,000.

Andrew Johnson had $150,000 when he left the White House. A part of this amount was lost by the failure of the Freedman's Bank.

President Grant never had any money until he became Lieutenant General. His salary and the generous gifts of his friends made him a millionaire. All of his property was lost in the Grant-Ward failure. His wife is independent again through the sale of his book.

Hayes is very wealthy.

The gifts to Mrs. Garfield made her rich. Her husband left a small property, worth not more than $40,000.

Ex-President Arthur at the time of his death was worth about $100,000, and Cleveland has about the same amount.

A Cubic Mile.

[Penman's Art Journal.]

The solid earth occupies a space equal to 2662 cubic miles. Few people have any conception of the immensity of the space in a single mile. Professor Bemstein, an eminent German savant, illustrates it in a striking way. Imagine, he says, a box one mile each way—long, wide and deep—and let us try to fill it. We will take all the great cities of Europe: London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Constantinople and the rest; the bottom is scarcely covered. We take up everything else that human hands have built in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and all the ships floating on the sea; throw it all in, and the box is scarcely half full. Then we will lay in all the people of the globe. One row will require 12,900, and 4000 rows make one layer of 48,000,000—just enough for North America. Put between each layer a bed of straw and leaves thirty feet thick (which will take all the straw and leaves in the world,) we will proceed to pack in the balance of mankind—1,400,000,000 in all—in about thirty layers. The box is only half full. Dump in all animal creation, and there still will be a great amount of space left.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. BOYKIN'S

Worm Killer.

"THE BEST SELLING VERMIFUGE IN THE MARKET."

The Most Reliable Worm Destroyer in Use.
Recipe furnished to any regular Physician when requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. Some of them with the request that we publish for the benefit of all children suffering with worms. The bottle is larger than usual. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its merit.

RIDGEWAY, S. C.—Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co. —Gents: I have quite a demand for your "Worm Killer." It is the best Vermifuge I can get. A farmer bought a bottle of me a few weeks ago, gave one dose to his child; came in next day with a chow-chow jar filled with worms, the result of one dose. Since then all want it. W. J DAVIS.

DUCK CREEK, N. C., May 8, 1884.—Boykin, Carmer & Co., Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sirs: Mr. A Rudd, a very respectable customer of mine, gave a half teaspoonful of "Worm Killer" to a child last week, and the result was 35 worms. Mr. Daniel Pines used it with still better results; 75 worms from one child; of course my rates will be large. Truly, E. S. SMITH.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes, "That a negro girl 10 years old, took two or three doses of 'Worm Killer,' and passed 366 worms." R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

Dated, Ridgeway, S. C., May 26, 1884.

Dr. H. M. McDonald, of Lagrange, N. C., says Dr. Boykin's "Worm Killer" brought over 100 worms from one child in his neighborhood; and that it gives universal satisfaction. He sells more of it than any other worm medicine.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some OTHER. Ask for "Boykin's Worm Killer," and get it.

☞ Any M. D. can prescribe it, and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 and 13 North Liberty Street,
feb 24-2m Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

—BUY—
YOUR NEW HULLED
Buckwheat,
Fancy and New Orleans Syrup, Full Creamery Butter, Preserves, Jellies and Jams
—AT—
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA,
HARNETT COUNTY IN SUPERIOR COURT.

N. W. Ray, Administrator of Jesse B. Moore, dec'd, vs. Bright Moore, William Moore, Frank Norris and wife Susan (children of John Moore), Alfred Rvals and wife Rebecca; Henry Moore, Joseph Deaning and wife Edna, Aldrige Moore, Hugh Moore, W. Riley Glover, Frank Wood and wife Cynthia (children of Sarah Moore), Robert B. Parker and wife Fanny, Bartlett Moore, Partin Moore, Daniel Ray and wife Zelphia, defendents as heirs of Jesse B. Moore.

You and each of you Parties Plaintiff and Defendant will take notice, and notice is hereby given that the Plaintiff in this cause having filed his final account as Administrator of the deceased Jesse B. Moore, the undersigned has set the hearing of objections to the said account for the 15th day of April, 1887, on or before which date exceptions to said Administrator's account may be filed in this office, otherwise the same will be approved and apportionment of the assets in hand will be made accordingly. Notice is further given to all parties Defendant to file on or before said date a verified schedule of advancements received, and failure to file such schedules will be according to law presumptive evidence of the delinquents having received his or her full share of the estate of said Jesse B. Moore.

Such schedules to be filed with the Administrator, N. W. Ray, or in this office for his inspection.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 19th day of February, 1887. J. A. CAMERON, C. of C.

—THE—
PATAPSCO '86 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. Co. BALTIMORE
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

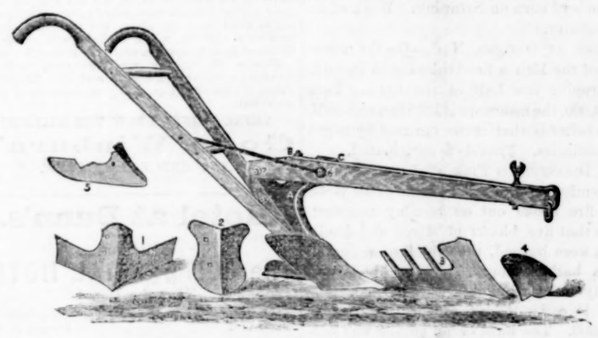
The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family,	North Point Family,	Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra,	Chesapeake Extra,	Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family,	Bedford Family.	

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 19 6m

COAL! COAL!!
Hard and Soft at Reduced Prices.
Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Franklins.
Full Line of Cooking and Heating Stoves,
TIN WARE.
ALL GRADES BLACK AND GALVANIZED PIPE, BRASS STEAM FITTINGS.
TERACOTTA PIPE FOR CHIMNEY FLUES.
☞ We are prepared for fitting up bath rooms for either Hot or Cold baths. ☜
Tin Roofing and Guttering.
LARGE LINE OF STOVE REPAIRS, FIRE DOGS AND SHOVELS AND TONGS
Pump Pipe and Points for Drive Wells.
—Price of Work and Goods Guaranteed.—
feb 1 tf McMILLAN BROS.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.
HAVE ON HAND ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF DAISY PLOWS.



—ALSO—
Watt Plows, Stonewall and Carolina Cotton Plows,
Iron Age Cultivators, Double Shovels,
PLOW CASTINGS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Hames, Trace Chains,
OLD HICKORY WAGONS
—AND—
CART WHEELS,
With a large stock of HEAVY GROCERIES. Almost everything the farmer wants can be had here, at prices to suit the hard times.
fed 3 tf

FAYETTEVILLE
WAREHOUSE COMPANY
—FOR THE SALE OF—
LEAF TOBACCO.
Sales on Thursday of Each Week.
A. B. WILLIAMS, President. E. T. McKETHAN, Sec'y and Treas.
feb 1 tf

SEED OATS & RYE,
—THE BEST GRADES OF—
Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps.
Starch, Batting, Yarns, and
STAPLE NOTIONS,
CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,
—AT—
E. T. McKETHAN'S,
MARKET SQUARE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
feb 1 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS

WALTER WATSON,
RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!
—TO—
Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:
A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST
TOOLS
—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—
HARDWARE STORE
—OF—
WALTER WATSON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
EDGE TOOLS,
GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.
—AGENT FOR—
Laflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.
☞ Orders filled direct from magazine. ☜
—AGENT FOR—
Fairbanks Scales,
At Factory Prices.
A FULL STOCK OF
ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
I am still manufacturing
The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.
☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store. ☜
dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

MUSHROOMS.
Olives, Chili Sauce, Pickled Onions, Mixed Pickles, Plain Pickles, Pickled Lamb's Tongue, Clams, Clam Chowder, Shrimps, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Salmon and Lobsters, at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

THE
Aurora Watch
Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.
—THE—
Aurora Watch
Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.
—o-o—
Warren Prior & Son
Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.
—o-o—
—*SELECT YOUR*—
WEDDING RING
—*AND*—
Bridal Presents
—*OF*—
PRIOR,
THE JEWELER.
feb 1 tf

A. GARRASON,
—DEALER IN—
HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,
General Family Supplies,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
aug 13 131-tf

Commissioner's Sale.
SUPERIOR COURT—HARNETT COUNTY.
J. D. Williams *ex.* Duncan Morrison and others.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Harnett county, granted in this cause at Spring Term, 1887, I will expose to sale at public auction, in separate tracts, about 209 acres of Land located in the county of Cumberland, and about 3,772 acres located in the county of Harnett, for full description of which see mortgage deed from Malcolm Morrison and Duncan Morrison and wife S. C. Morrison to J. D. Williams, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, in Book E, No. 4, pages 517, 518, 519, 520 and 521, and in the office of the Register of Deeds of Harnett county, in Book T, pages 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Place of sale, Market House in Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Tuesday, March 29, 1887, at 11 o'clock. Terms of sale, Cash. H. McD. ROBINSON, Commissioner.
Z. B. NEWTON, Attorney.
feb 24 ts

Boneless Ham,
Pic-Nic Hams,
FERRISS' MILD SUGAR-CURED
HAMS.
RICHMOND AND HOME-MADE
SAUSAGE
always in stock at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLIPPER PLOWS.

We have already placed our second order for
CLIPPERS
during the month of January.

We have in our possession about one hundred recommendations for this PLOW, received from farmers in Harnett, Chatham, Moore, Bladen, Robeson and Cumberland Counties.

The Plow is Sold Under an Absolute Guarantee. Purchasers Run No Risk.

Call before you buy. If you can't come, write us and we will send descriptive catalogues. We are in the
New Store,
next to "Starr's Corner," where can be found a full line of
Groceries and Hardware.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.
jan 20 1y

E. F. MOORE
OFFERS TO THE TRADE
Guano, Acid, Kainit.
3,000 Bags Sea Fowl and Bradley's Guano.
1,000 Bags Acid.
1,000 Bags German Kainit.
Corn, Flour, Oats.
1,000 Bushels Corn.
1,000 Bushels Oats.
100 Barrels Flour.
—ALSO—
Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Soap, Molasses, Cotton Hoes, Tobacco, &c.
All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.
E. F. Moore.
feb 3 tf

I. A. MURCHISON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ALSO AGENT FOR
Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.
Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

For Rent.
A new and desirable Residence on Winslow street. Possession given on 15th inst.
mar 3-tf A. S. HUSKE & CO.

—Beware of her winds!—
HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED
—In the—
HIBERNIA, SUN MUTUAL
—Or the—
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.
feb 10 tf

FIRST-CLASS
Blacksmithing and Repair Shop.
Horse Shoeing a Specialty, and done in the Best and Most Improved Style.
G. C. SCURLOCK,
Gillespie Street, opposite R. Burns' Livery Stable, Fayetteville, N. C.
jan 20 3m

Lead and Oil.
We have just received the largest lot of
Brooklyn White Lead
—AND—
Linseed Oil
Ever Before Brought to This Market.
We bought in large quantities in order to get a SPECIAL DISCOUNT, and propose to give the trade THE ADVANTAGE OF IT.
You will find no trouble in selecting a color from our stock of
READY-MIXED PAINT.
We guarantee satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves at
T. W. Broadfoot & Co's. Drug Store.
feb 17 tf

Split Peas!
The novelty and attraction. Have you tried them?
—FRESH—
Oat Meal and Pearl Hominy,
—AT—
HEADQUARTERS.
G. A. THOMSON.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A
Valuable House and Lot.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of the county of Cumberland, made in a special proceeding, *ex parte*, brought by the heirs of the late Anabella Cook, for the purpose of having a sale, and division of the proceeds, of a house and lot on Maiden Lane in the town of Fayetteville, I will, as Commissioner appointed by said Court, expose to sale at public auction that valuable House and Lot on Maiden Lane in said town, known as the "Mrs. Sibella Johnson place," and so long occupied by her as a family residence. The lot contains about one-eighth of an acre, the house is in good repair and is conveniently located. Title perfect.

Time of sale, Monday, March 28, 1887, at 12 o'clock M. Place of sale, Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Terms of sale, Cash.

HENRY L. COOK, Commissioner.
Feb. 25, 1887. mar 3-4t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Battle Sketches.
25th Anniversary of the Great Battles and Campaigns of the Civil War.

The Quarter-Centennial of all the Engagements and Campaigns of the battle year 1862, will occur during 1887. This year commencing March 10, the

Greensboro North State,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Will publish a sketch of each important battle and campaign of the civil war during 1862, beginning with the engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor, fought March 9, 1862, and the battle of Pea Ridge, fought March 7 and 8, 1862. These will be followed at proper dates with Shiloh, the Peninsular Campaign, including Gold Harbor, June 27, 1862; Stonewall Jackson's Campaign against Banks, Milroy and Fremont. The Seven Days Before Richmond, Pope's Campaign, including Cedar Mountain, Groveton and Chantilly. South Mountain and Antietam, the invasion of Kentucky by Bragg and Kirby Smith, Corinth and Stone River.

These sketches will be followed next year by the stories of the battles of 1863, and so on each year until the close at Appomattox. This series of sketches will close in April, 1890, and will give an accurate historical and statistical record of the great civil war. The sketches will be handsomely illustrated, and all combined will make a valuable and important history of the great struggle.

Terms: Greensboro North State $1.50 a year in advance. KEOGH & BOYD,
Greensboro, N. C.
mar 10 4

—TRY—
Cheese and Macaroni,
when you need a change; or have
Chipped Beef Broiled,
carefully furnished at
HEADQUARTERS.
G. A. THOMSON.

LIVERY.
Excellent Horses
FOR THE
CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.
I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving, and ladies especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and experienced drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.
may 12 tf GEO A. BURR.

RAISINS!
Valencia, New Crop, at 10 cents a pound
London Layers
always in stock.
PLAIN, FANCY and FRENCH
Candies,
Nuts
every variety, at
HEADQUARTERS.
G. A. THOMSON.

To Mexican Soldiers and Their Widows.
The undersigned will procure pensions for Mexican Soldiers and their Widows under the recent act of Congress. He has a perfect roll of the First Regt N. C. Volunteers, Mexican War, copied from the Adjutant's Books in 1847, and also a perfect list of the deaths and discharges from the same, which is the only one in existence out of the Department at Washington. Pensions procured or information given therefrom at reasonable rates.
JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 25, 1887. jan 27-tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. tf

TIN!
Another big drive in Tinware at
HEADQUARTERS.
G. A. THOMSON.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 00 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 00 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 20 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M. Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.30 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 21 tf